FOR FOCH AND FREEDOM! BUY BONDS!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Sunday; gentle north to northeast winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,001. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMAN ADVANCE IS STOPPED BY APPALLING SLAUGHTER; EXHAUSTED BY THEIR EFFORTS, BUT BRING UP MORE GUNS; ITALIAN ARMY JOINS ALLIES, WILL SOON BE IN BATTLE

WAR LOAN PACE SLACKENS; TOTAL $1,204,714,250

Drops $4,350,440 Below Daily Average That Must Be Maintained for Success.

TWO STATES PASS QUOTAS

Montana and North Dakota Report Their Minimum Limit Largely Oversubscribed.

ARKANSAS AT FULL AMOUNT

St. Louis District Heads Percentage Column—Four Extra Stars on Flag of Raritan, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The country's total Liberty bond subscription reported today by the Treasury Department for the work of yesterday fell off $21,832,290 from the total of Wednesday and was $4,350,440 below the daily average that must be maintained to attain the subscription of the full amount of the loan. The grand total now subscribed is $1,204,714,250, and the percentage for the whole country is 40.

The subscriptions by Federal Reserve districts are as follows.

District.	Subscription.
St. Louis	$102,122,800
Chicago	199,446,200
Dallas	37,298,000
Kansas City	56,040,750
Boston	100,229,800
San Francisco	82,092,700
Minneapolis	41,250,000
New York	341,534,950
Philadelphia	93,411,250
Cleveland	112,700,000
Richmond	30,854,300
Atlanta	7,733,000
Total	$1,204,714,250

The percentage column remains without many startling changes. St. Louis leads with 73 per cent., Chicago following with 46, and Dallas still trudging along side by side with Chicago with the same figure. The rest come in the following order: Kansas City, 43; Boston, 40; San Francisco, 39; Minneapolis, 38; New York, 37; Philadelphia, 37; Cleveland, 37; Richmond, 23, and Atlanta, 8 per cent.

Percentages of Cities Below Quotas.

Initial returns on the percentages of quotas sold by cities that have not obtained their quotas show the following results: Oklahoma City, 82; St. Joseph, Mo., 81; Lowell, Mass., 78; Hartford, Conn., 75; Denver, 69; Newark, N. J., 64; Worcester, Mass., 63; Topeka, Kan., 61; Kansas City, Mo., 42; New York City, 37; Boston, 32; Providence, R. I., and Omaha, Neb., 31; Rochester, N. Y., 28; Kansas City, Kan., and Jersey City, N. J., 26; Wichita, Kan., 21, and Buffalo, N. Y., 20.

Based on population, the Chicago district reports that Des Moines, Iowa, had subscribed 14 per cent.; Indianapolis, 10; Saginaw, Mich, 9, and the entire district an average of 5½.

Two more States, Montana and North Dakota, were reported unofficially today to have exceeded their quotas. Montana, with an allotment of $9,000,000, reported that it had $14,354,650, and North Dakota, with a quota of $6,500,000, reported $8,000,000 in subscriptions.

South Dakota, laboring under a quota increase from $12,000,000 to $22,000,000, was said to be having some difficulty, but hope was entertained that it would be able to subscribe its quota.

Although the official reports from the Minneapolis district showed only $41,250,000 subscribed, the belief was expressed that the district would obtain subscriptions totaling more than its quota of $105,000,000 before the end of the week. After that it will move forward to a large oversubscription, it is declared.

St. Louis wired tonight that with those sections of Kentucky, Indiana, and Arkansas within its borders over the top it hoped to put the rest of the district over by tomorrow night.

Kentucky subscriptions to date are $19,676,000 for a quota of $15,943,600. A telegram from St. Louis said:

"Kentucky now leads all States in this district with 123 per cent. of its quota subscribed. Indiana is second with 119 per cent. and Arkansas third with 103 per cent."

Kansas City made the following report on State subscriptions in its district: Kansas, $14,606,450; Oklahoma, $13,798,400; Missouri, $10,753,700; Colorado, $8,712,150; Nebraska, $12,847,300; Wyoming, $2,438,400, and New Mexico, $703,750.

The New York district reported State totals as follows: New York, $301,928,-

Continued on Page Four.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

President Burns His Hand While Riding in a War Tank

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson rode around the White House grounds today in the battle tank Britannia. As he alighted from the tank, which is being used here to promote the sale of Liberty bonds, his hand came in contact with a hot exhaust pipe and was burned.

The President rode from the west gate to the east gate in the White House grounds, while the streets were filled with people watching the Chief Executive climb into the steel-walled machine. He entered the tank from a side door and left it from a manhole in the top. As he climbed out his left hand touched the hot pipe.

Dr. T. Cary Grayson, who was present, bandaged his hand. The burn gave the President so much pain that he canceled an engagement he had with Secretary Baker.

SCHWAB MOVES TO RUSH SHIP WORK

Opens Headquarters at Philadelphia, Taking Construction Staff There with Him.

GETS PROMISE OF STEEL

Fleet Corporation's Needs Are Placed on Priority List with Those of the Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—As the first practical step in the drive to speed up ship production, Charles M. Schwab, the new Director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, will establish his headquarters in Philadelphia, as the centre of the steel shipbuilding region. He will take with him all of the division chiefs of the Fleet Corporation directly connected with construction work, and about 1,500 employes.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, and administrative head of the entire Shipping Administration, of which the Fleet Corporation is a part, will retain offices here, as will Charles Piez, Vice President of the Fleet Corporation.

The operating department, which includes agencies such as the Interallied Ship Control Committee, which directs the uses to which ships shall be put, will gradually be removed to New York City. The Ship Control Committee, of which P. A. S. Franklin is chairman, already has offices there. Mr. Franklin will soon be joined by Edward F. Carry, Director of Operations, and his staff.

It is believed that the adoption of this general policy will bring about the most effective administration in all directions. It is probable that the division in charge of housing will be moved to Philadelphia and be under the direction of Mr. Schwab. In that event there will remain in Washington division chiefs and employes to the number of about 1,500.

Plans for the construction of a $5,000,000 permanent home for the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation here have been temporarily abandoned because of the new plan of decentralization which has been adopted. In announcing the changes Chairman Hurley made this statement:

"It is obviously the part of wisdom to bring the directing mind and guiding hand of the construction program into close and permanent touch with the actual work going on in the shipyards. Nearly 50 per cent. of the work now in progress is within a short radius of Philadelphia, and there the principal office of the Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will be located. He will have ample quarters and the heads of departments, with their clerical staffs, who are identified with the construction work, will be transferred from Washington to Philadelphia.

"Mr. Schwab desires this, and is confident it will bring about a great quickening in the program of the work. It will permit a prompter solution of all practical problems as they arise, and in addition, by his proximity to the scene of actual operations, he can maintain constantly his appeal for the greatest degree of co-operation and effort on the part of our building forces."

Contracts Call for 4,364,202 Tons.

There are in the New York, Baltimore, and Delaware River districts, of which Philadelphia is the centre, seventeen yards with ways for 165 steel ships and forty-six wooden ships. Contracts, including those requisitioned and let by the Fleet Corporation, call for an output of 4,364,202 tons. Throughout the country there are 730 ways, of which 398 are for steel ships.

Mr. Schwab will direct all of this construction work from Philadelphia. He will probably confer with Chairman Hurley and Mr. Piez in Washington at

Continued on Page Seven.

PREVENT FIRES! Read articles by experts, Fire Prevention and Control Number, N. Y. Evening Post to-night. All stands, 5 cents.—Advt.

GERMAN LOSSES STAGGERING

Massacre Reaches a Height of Horror Rarely Recorded in History.

ASSAULTS IN NORTH WEAK

Attack on Large Scale Abandoned Where French Are Fighting with the British.

BELGIANS FOUGHT WITH JOY

Went Into Battle Singing and Waving Their Helmets to Their Airmen.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Friday, April 19.—How long is this massacre going on? It is reaching heights of horror which the world has hardly seen in its history. The senselessness of it makes one despair of humanity, for what do these Germans hope to gain out of all this sacrifice, these field-gray men who come swarming upon the British lines wave after wave, gaining ground or not gaining ground, but always leaving a wake of dead and dying and mangled men behind them?

The German High Command is out for victory and domination at all costs, save that of their own skins and blood, but not even the full and brutal victory which they are failing to gain would give any increase of comfort or any forgetfulness of agony to these German soldiers who are sent into that carnage. Yet it goes on and will go on until even they revolt from the increasing slaughter.

A Black Day for the Enemy.

It was a black day for the enemy yesterday all along the line of his attack between Robecq and Givenchy, and especially at the southern end by Givenchy itself, where he made desperate efforts to gain British defenses on the high ground there.

In my first account yesterday I described how he flung five hours of bombardment on the British lines—the noise of it and of the answering guns was stupendous when I went up that part of the countryside—and how he then attacked in heavy strength, being repulsed almost everywhere with staggering losses.

At the end of the day all his efforts ended in bloody failure, in spite of the daring and courage of his troops, who sacrificed themselves under the British fire, but were only able to gain a few bits of trench work and one or two outposts below the fortified works at Givenchy, which are quite useless to them for immediate or future use.

It was a big attack, for which they had prepared in a formidable way. After the shock of their repulse by the Lancashire men of the 55th Division, which I described in detail, they increased their strength of heavy artillery by three times bringing up large numbers of howitzers, including eleven-inch monsters.

They were massed in divisions in front of us and determined to smash through in the wake of a tremendous bombardment.

Pluck of British Under Fire.

For five hours, as I said, this storm went on with high explosives and gas, and the devoted British had to suffer this infernal thing, the worst ordeal human beings may be called upon to bear, this standing to while all the earth upheaved and the air was thick with shell splinters.

But when the bombardment had passed and the German infantry came forward the British received them with blasts of machine gun fire, incessant volleys of rifle fire, and a trench mortar bombardment that burst with the deadliest effect among the attacking troops.

This trench mortar barrage of the British was one of the most awful means of slaughter yesterday, especially when the enemy tried to cross La Bassée Canal further north, and in that sector the infantry and gunner officers say more Germans were killed yesterday along the canal bank than on any other day since the fighting in this neighborhood. One battery of trench mortars did most deadly execution until their pits were surrounded, and only two of their crews were able to escape.

The machine gunners fought out in the open after some of their positions had been wiped out by gunfire, caught the enemy waves at fifty yards' range, and mowed them down; but the enemy was not checked for a long time, despite his losses, and when one body fell another came up to fill its place and press on into any gap that had been made by their artillery or their own machine gun sections.

Gap Stopped by Scottish Troops.

There was one such momentary gap between a body of the Black Watch who had been weakened by shellfire and some of their comrades further north, and into this the enemy tried to force a way. Other Scottish troops were in reserve, and when it became clear that a portion of the line was endangered by this turning movement they came forward with grim intent, and by a fierce counterattack swept through the gap and flung back the enemy, so that the position was restored.

Further north some Gloucesters were fighting the enemy both ways, as once before in history when they fought back to back, thereby winning the honor of wearing their cap badge back and front, which they do to this day. The Germans had worked behind them as well as in front of them, and they were in a tight corner, but did not yield, and finally after hard fighting cleared the ground about them.

Meanwhile further south some Lancashire troops on the canal lost some parts of their front line under an intense bombardment, but still fought on in the open, repulsing every effort to drive them back and smashing the enemy out of their positions so that only remnants of the German outposts clung on until late last night, up to which time there was savage strife on both sides.

Headquarters Staff in Fight.

At one time, I hear, there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting around one of the British battalion headquarters to which the Germans had penetrated, and a gallant and successful defense was made by the servants and staff.

Elsewhere in yesterday's battle Welshmen fought stubbornly and with the greatest gallantry in hours most critical for British success. Along this line they were fighting in small parties, holding on to isolated bits of ground and rallying to counterattack when the enemy got a footing in the forward lines. The battle spread up northward over a wide front, and on another sector of the line some of the English battalions engaged the enemy's masses and destroyed them so utterly that at the end of the day they had gained nothing after terrible casualties on their side.

Part of this fighting was around the farm called Riez du Vinage, where a day or two ago, as I recorded, some British troops made a dashing attack and captured prisoners and machine guns. The attack north of Givenchy was at a different time from that down south. It began at 4 o'clock in the morning, took place in half darkness, and was all over by 7 o'clock, when the German troops were beaten and demoralized by the severity of their losses. In Pacant Wood, near by, their assem-

Continued on Page Two.

Gerard's new book, "Face to Face With Kaiserism," will make you eager to buy more Liberty Bonds. Read it.—Advt.

Maher's "The Sister of a Certain Soldier." Best News Stands and Bookstores, 25c.—Advt.

Irish Parties to State Their Case to the World

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, April 19.—The conference of Irish Nationalists was resumed today at Mansion House and decided that a detailed statement of Ireland's case against conscription be prepared for presentation to the world and that the Lord Mayor of Dublin be requested to arrange to proceed to Washington to present the statement to President Wilson.

ITALIANS FORM RIGHT WING

Orlando Stirs Deputies to Enthusiasm by the Official Announcement.

500,000 MEN AVAILABLE

Experts Say They Could Be Sent Without Endangering the Home Front.

SPEEDING UP AMERICAN AID

Troops Going Overseas More Rapidly—2,200,000 Men Under Arms by July.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Announcement was made by the Italian Embassy today that Italian troops had been sent to France and would soon be engaged in battle on the French front. In making the announcement the embassy gave out a wireless message which it had received from Rome saying that Italian Premier Orlando had announced the fact at the opening of Parliament. The news that Italian troops were in France came as a surprise only to those who had not for two weeks been aware that the decision had been reached to send Italian reinforcements to France.

This has been done in accordance with the plan of the Entente War Council at Versailles to treat the entire western front as an entity, from the Channel to the Adriatic, and to employ all the energies of the four leading allied nations wherever they may be most needed or best used. This joint use of the British, French, American, and Italian forces under the supreme direction of General Foch has developed a greater flexibility in the use of the troops of these four nations, and is expected from now on to have a most important bearing on plans now being shaped for taking the offensive away from the Germans at the proper moment.

The embassy's announcement today fully confirms the Washington dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on April 5, in which it was asserted that Italian troops had been sent to France for use as part of the great interallied army commanded by General Foch. In that dispatch the statement was made that "the reserve army of the Allies, which was decided upon by the Entente War Council at Versailles, is composed of units from the armies of all the allied nations represented along the western front," and also that "it not only embraces many thousands of British and French soldiers, but contains large Italian contingents," besides the American forces placed at the disposal of General Foch when he accepted General Pershing's offer of American men and resources.

"Now Forming the Right Wing."

The message received by the Italian Embassy today runs as follows:

"At the opening of the Parliament today, Premier Orlando announced that the Italian Army is now forming the right wing of the united army in France, and that shortly Italian regiments will be engaged in battle on the French front.

"The announcement created the greatest enthusiasm in the Chamber, Socialist Deputies joining in a great ovation for the French, British, and American armies.

"The Italian public received the news with great satisfaction and pride, as every one is proud that the Italia nsoldiers will have an opportunity of showing their valor alongside the French, English, and American troops.

"It is considered that the unity in the military operations will involve the greatest possible political and moral unity among the four great powers during and after the war.

"Many officers and soldiers are asking to be incorporated in the regiments sent to France."

The following dispatch, dealing with

Continued on Page Three.

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

"LONG ISLANDERS!—For over sixty years we have been——" See page 9.—Advt.

Britain's Trust in France, Says Milner, Is Shown by Placing Her Army Under Foch

PARIS, April 19.—"To manifest our sentiments toward France we could do nothing more significant than to place our forces under the authority of a French commander," said Viscount Milner, British Minister of War, today to the Temps.

"We have not waited until today, either, to understand the utility of a single command or to recognize General Foch's value," he continued. "Every coalition has its weakness, but I do not think that there is an example in history of an alliance carried out with so much loyalty and devotion as ours. Now the hour has come to be more united than ever, and we are and will remain so."

Viscount Milner said the importance of Germany's aims in this great battle might be measured by the violence of its blow.

"Our fighters are worthy of the trial they are facing," he said. "Attacked by divisions far more numerous than ours, they make up for lack of numbers by their courage, with which they decimate their assailants."

AMERICANS IN RAID INFLICT LOSSES

Find Bodies of Several of Foe in Wire Where Our Barrage Had Caught Them.

22 DIED IN CAREY FIGHT

Two American Officers and 20 Enlisted Men Fell in Opposing German Advance.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 19, (Associated Press.)—Thirty American infantrymen, with the same number of French troops, raided the German line on the right bank of the Meuse this morning, inflicting a number of casualties on the enemy.

The Americans found the enemy trenches empty, but saw the bodies of several Germans in the American wire, apparently members of a working party who had been caught in the American barrage.

The enemy laid down a counterbarrage soon after the American barrage started, but all the Americans returned safely to their trenches.

22 AMERICANS KILLED FIGHTING WITH CAREY

Pershing Transmits Reports Showing Our Engineers Were in Battle Thirteen Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Baker made public today a cable report from General Pershing, disclosing the importance of the rôle played by units of American engineers in the battle of Picardy, and showing that for the period of thirteen days covered by the report these forces were almost continuously in action. They were among the forces hastily gathered by General Carey to stem the German advance.

The Americans were in the very thick of the hardest days of the great German drive, and the report from General Pershing embodies a communication from General Rawlinson, Commander of the British Fifth Army, in which the latter declared that "It has been largely due to your assistance that the enemy is checked."

General Pershing's report covers the fighting period from March 21 to April 3. The former date marked the beginning of the Hindenburg offensive along the whole front from La Fere to Croisilles. It shows that while under shell fire the American engineers destroyed material dumps at Chaulnes, that they fell back with the British forces to Moreuil, where the commands laid out trench work, and were then assigned to a sector of the defensive line at Demuin, and to a position near Warfusee-Abancourt.

During the period of thirteen days covered by the report the American engineers had two officers killed and three wounded, while twenty men were killed, fifty-two were wounded, and forty-five men were reported missing. General Pershing says it is believed by the British authorities that all these missing men were not captured, but that many of them were separated from their commands, and are now with other British organizations.

The text of General Pershing's report follows:

> In reference to mention in summary of activities, noon, March 24 to March 25, of American troops fighting with British armies, and to the daily cabled summary of the battle March 29, 1918, the following has now been established from official reports:
>
> The Commanding officer of a United States Engineer Regiment has received a copy of the following let-

Continued on Page Six.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Every Day, includ. Sunday. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

FRENCH PUSHED FOE BACK A MILE

Sharp Thrust Near Hangard Gives Domination Over the Avre Crossings.

ENEMY'S FORCE IS STRONG

General with French Forces Says Present West Front Battle Will Be Decisive.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 19.—In the thick gray, cheerless dawn of yesterday the French left wing, lying across the Avre from northeast to southwest before the villages of Thennes, Hailles, and Rouvrel, attacked after a sharp bombardment of the German positions, and in three hours they carried the line forward on a four-mile front about a mile on the left and a mile and a half on the right.

It was only a small operation compared with those going on in the north, but it was admirably carried out and it markedly improves the situation on the Avre and the two roads to Amiens between it and the Somme.

On the left it carries the French out of the deep cup, where the Luce joins the Avre on to Hill 63, so strengthening the sharp salient of Hangard. At the centre the French are now on the verge of Castel Village, and on the right they are half way between Rouvrel and Moreuil at Anchine Farm and on Hill 104. All the Avre crossings up to Moreuil are thus completely dominated.

During the morning a heavy Scotch mist settled upon the plateau and valleys and in the afternoon condensed into a bitterly cold drizzle. Half a mile away the front was completely veiled, only the high crests and the avenue of trees along the Chaulnes-Amiens high road standing out against the sky and the spires of village churches, pointing out of the fog.

Splashes of flame along the hillsides registered the strength of the French artillery, and many doomful days have passed since I last heard so heavy a cannonade. The German reply was comparatively feeble, but this fact does not mislead any one on the spot.

This salient on the Avre is the furthest thrust westward the enemy has made in France or Belgium. It is at the junction of von der Marwitz's and von Hutier's armies, and they hold it in great force. Most of these are good troops, and nearly all of them are fresh. The battle at the south of the Somme, therefore, is certainly not finished.

Certain of Victory.

April 18.—"Victory is a matter of conviction. The moral factor is the most important of all. It would be against nature that we should not beat these authors of so many infamies, and now we may say with more confidence than ever that we shall beat them."

The speaker was one of the coolest and keenest chiefs of the French Army, the commander of the forces which first intervened on the breakdown of the British right. The rule of anonymity is more severe with the French than with the British, and this General is not one of the men most widely known, even among his own people. He was, perhaps, more in the public eye early in the war for the part he had taken under Foch in defense of the French centre in the battle of the Marne.

On March 23 he was called on to block the Paris road about Noyon. Whether, as most Frenchmen think,

Continued on Page Two.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Last 3 Weeks. Evgs. 8. Matinee Today at 2. After Theatre Visit Century Grove.—Advt.

ALLIED FRONT UNCHANGED

German Artillery Pounds the British Positions Near Merville.

HAIG'S GUNS ALSO ACTIVE

His Troops Beat Off Assaults on Mont Kemmel, Where Foe Is Using Alpinists.

ROBECQ LINE RESTORED

Sleet Squalls Sweep Over the Battlefield, Adding to Assailants' Discomfort.

LONDON, April 19.—Only the artillery has been conspicuously active along the British lines in the Lys sector today, and there has been no change on the front during the day, according to tonight's bulletin from Field Marshal Haig.

German guns have been shelling the British positions north of Merville, while the British guns have been pummeling the enemy's troops and transport, moving along behind the battlefront.

The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters tells of local attacks, made by the foe, including one at Mont Kemmel, but says that all were repulsed.

The day report of the War Office stated that all the attacks of yesterday in the Mont Kemmel region were beaten off, while on the southern flank of the salient the enemy was able to get only "a limited footing at one or two points in our most advanced defenses" at great cost of men.

The night bulletin, after stating that there was no change in the front during the day, goes on:

> The enemy's artillery has been active at different points, and at dawn heavily shelled our positions in the neighborhood of Caudescure, north of Merville. No infantry action followed.
>
> Our artillery has effectively engaged hostile troops, and also transports, moving along the road behind the Lys battlefront.

The day bulletin of the War Office says:

> The hostile attacks reported to be in progress yesterday morning south of Kemmel were successfully repulsed, and other attacks launched by the enemy in this locality during the evening were broken up by our artillery and machine gun fire.
>
> With the exception of artillery activity on both sides in the battle sectors, the night passed comparatively quietly on the whole British front. We captured some prisoners and machine guns as a result of minor enterprises at different points.
>
> Regiments from six different German divisions are now known to have been engaged in the unsuccessful attacks delivered by the enemy yesterday in the Givenchy-St. Venant sector.
>
> The fighting at Givenchy, as on other parts of this front, ended in the complete repulse of the enemy, who, at the end of most determined and costly assaults, was only able to secure a limited footing at one or two points in our more advanced defenses. The enemy is known to have suffered heavy casualties from our artillery fire prior to the opening of his attacks, and his losses in the course of the day's fighting were equally severe.

The official communication dealing with aviation issued tonight says:

> The weather made it impossible Thursday for our airplanes to carry out more than low reconnoissances and to drop a few bombs in the battle area.
>
> At night nine tons of bombs were dropped on Bapaume, Armentières, and Warneton, and the railway junction at Chaulnes.
>
> All of our machines returned.

Mont Kemmel Under Heavy Fire.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 19, (Associated Press.)

—Mont Kemmel was still being heavily bombarded this morning in preparation for fresh assaults by the Germans.

Prisoners taken by the British say that it is necessary for the Germans to take the hill without delay. The troops, put in for yesterday's unsuccessful attack were experienced in hill fighting.

Exhausted by the failure of yesterday's heavy attacks on the Givenchy-La Bassée Canal front, the Germans made no further move during the night. The German bombardment about Givenchy and from La Bassé northward along the canal yesterday morning perhaps set a new high water mark for intensity. Veterans of many battles say they had never seen anything like it. It was the German intention to wipe Givenchy off the map, and in order to accomplish this they increased threefold their already great concentration of artillery.

Guns of all calibres, up to 11-inch monsters, took part in the preliminary shelling, and continued throughout the day to hurl thousands of shells into the back areas. Undoubtedly this bombardment did much damage, but this morning all the Germans had to show for their expenditure of ammunition and subsequent sacrifice of life was one bit of a forward trench at Givenchy and a little outpost at Festubert, where a small company of British fought to the last man before the enemy was able to get in.

The German infantry kept surging forward in waves all day about Givenchy and northwest to Festubert, and the fighting was most desperate.

At Givenchy the opposing troops battled at close quarters much of the day. At one time the enemy succeeded in working around and almost into the south side of the town, but a vigorous counterattack by the British forced them out again.

Further attacks northeast of Ypres against the new front of the Allies broke down last night under heavy artillery fire.

BITTER COLD AND SLEET IN THE BATTLE AREA

Germans, Checked in the North, Are Believed to be Bringing Up More Heavy Guns.

OTTAWA, April 19.—"The bitterly cold weather and sleet squalls are probably profoundly distressing to the Germans, for whom yesterday was another bad day," says a dispatch received tonight from the Reuter correspondent at British Headquarters in France. He goes on:

"This morning there were signs of enemy activity against the high ground north and northeast of Givenchy, but possibly this was only an aftermath of the main attack, which was repulsed. The situation of any Germans there is anything but pleasant.

"South of La Bassée Canal the night was quiet. There was some heavy shelling at St. Emelie and in the area northwest of Arras, but no infantry movement followed.

"By a dashing little operation our line in the neighborhood of Riez Duvanage has been restored. Indications are not lacking that the Germans will continue their main effort to push northerly between Meteren and Wytschaete.

"They probably succeeded in getting across the Ypres-Comines Canal some heavy artillery in the region of Houthem, doubtless intending to enfilade the lines near Mont Kemmel. South of Steenwerck few of the enemy heavies have hitherto been in action.

"In the course of the fighting on April 11 on the Romarin-Rossignol front four companies of a regiment of the German 214th Division lost an average of 55 per cent. In the first attack at Meteren three battalions of the 81st German Reserve Division were reduced to less than a company strength apiece.

"In the two days' fighting east of Strazeele six battalions of the 42d German Division, representing two-thirds of the total divisional infantry strength, suffered considerably more than 50 per cent. casualties. The 22d Regiment of the 11th Bavarian Division at Neuve Eglise on the night of April 14 was wiped out. Three battalions of the 2d Bavarian Jaeger Regiment of Alpine Corps in the attack at Mont Delitfe were so cut up that they are unlikely to be heard of again in the present battle. Both the 12th Reserve Division and the 32d Division suffered disastrous losses."

Another dispatch from the correspondent says that the Germans are energetically repairing roads with large quantities of concrete slabs which are laid like paving stones. He goes on:

"As soon as they are nicely set our gunners tear great craters in the smooth surface. A captured letter, describing the appearance of the Bapaume road, pays tribute to the devastating work of our airmen and artillery."

A Reuter dispatch from London says that the British battleline is more secure than it has been for days, justifying the belief that the enemy may be held in their present positions, and that the change of the German attack to the region between Givenchy and Robecq found no weak spot in the British resistance. The correspondent continues:

"This new German attack in the direction of Bethune is obviously intended to protect his flanks if he wishes to drive further northward. The enemy is trying to secure La Bassée Canal with the object of safeguarding his troops around Bailleul and simultaneously imperilling the British in the coal field near Bethune.

"The arrival of the French support is regarded as most important. They are described as splendidly-seasoned men. The sight of the long blue lines, marching up the roads, heartened the British, giving them a fresh sense of security, and the news of the French stroke southeast of Amiens still further heartened the anxious watchers at home.

"The British withdrawal east of Ypres was due to the German advance from the south along the Lys Valley, threatening communications of the Ypres Army. Thus the distance that this army would have to retreat, if the enemy looked like breaking through the Cassel-Kemmel line and heights has been reduced. Although the retirement in the Ypres sector is regrettable, yet they are no nearer to securing possession of the important heights between them and the coast. Before Mont Kemmel, the rugged wood hill that has already cost the enemy so dearly, their masses are mowed down.

"It cannot be said that the general situation is less anxious, but there is undoubtedly increasing confidence in the unity of command. There is still expectation of renewed thrusts at Amiens, and the French correspondents speak of enormous German concentrations between Arras and Amiens."

GUNS ONLY ARE BUSY ALONG FRENCH FRONT

Artillery Fire Especially Violent on the Avre, Where the French Struck Thursday.

PARIS, April 19.—Heavy artillery fire has been in progress since last night in the region east and west of the Avre, where the French troops delivered a successful stroke yesterday between Thennes and Mailly-Raineval, but there has been no infantry action there. The prisoners taken by Pétain's men in their operation now number 650.

Guns have been busy on the right bank of the Meuse today, but no important action followed there. The rest of the front has been quiet.

The night report of the War Office says:

There were no infantry actions during the course of the day.

The opposing artillery were very active in the region of Castel, Grivesnes, and the right bank of the Meuse River.

The day bulletin reads:

There was a rather violent bombardment by both the opposing armies along the front from Castel to Mailly-Raineval.

During the night the French reduced certain machine gun nests on the front of the attack yesterday. The number of prisoners taken by us has reached 650, of whom 20 are officers.

North of Bezonvaux, (Verdun front,) we carried out a successful raid, and brought back prisoners.

Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent cannonading.

HANGARD DRIVE WAS SWIFT.

Germans Unable to Stem the Tide of French Assault.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18, (Associated Press.)—The French administered a sharp setback today in the Hangard sector to the German forces which since the great push have been hammering away in an attempt to get astride the railroad connecting Amiens with Clermont. The attack was carried out most brilliantly, beginning at dawn along a front of about five miles between Thennes and Mailly-Raineval. The result was, in addition to the capture of more than 600 Germans, the seizure of several important points which the enemy had occupied.

This ground has been the scene of nearly a dozen fierce encounters since April 4. The Germans have thrown at least fifteen divisions into the fray at different periods in an effort to reach their objective.

Before the French went over the top today the Germans evidently saw that an action was brewing. They sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The French artillery preparation was vigorous. Then the infantry went forward in a dense mist with a fine rain. The ground was in terrible condition and the soldiers went over their knees in the mud, but they were not dismayed.

On the northern flank the French soon carried the commanding heights. In the centre another wave of infantry entered Senecat Wood, where machine-gun emplacements, which defended the approaches to Castel, were reduced and cleared up by grenadiers and riflemen. The outskirts of Castel were reached and the garrison of that town was menaced.

Further south other French units occupied dominating heights and advanced toward Anchin Farm, on the road between Ailly-sur-Noye and Moreuil. Everywhere the Germans offered stern opposition, but nothing could stay the French advance. The German casualties were heavy.

All efforts by the Germans to keep the French engaged around Hangard and prevent them from sending reinforcements north have failed. The French in the course of numerous engagements in this district have greatly improved their positions, and have not been deceived by the attempted diversions of the enemy.

The battles in the neighborhood of Hangard have been of a fierce description, involving hand-to-hand fighting in the streets and inside houses. The village itself has changed hands several times, but is now firmly held by the French, who throughout the determined onslaughts of the Germans have displayed great bravery. The Germans have lost large numbers of men, their dead lying about everywhere. A considerable number of their men have been forced to surrender.

Since April 12 there have been repeated small attacks by German shock troops. All were repulsed.

'NOTHING NEW,' SAYS BERLIN.

Capture of 1,600 British in Thursday's Fighting Claimed.

BERLIN, April 19, (via London.)—"Nothing new to report" is the statement of General Headquarters tonight concerning the western battlefront.

The day bulletin reported that 1,600 prisoners and some guns were taken in the offensive against the Givenchy-La Bassée front yesterday.

The French attacks on the Avre were repulsed with great loss, it is stated.

The night communication reads as follows:

There is nothing new to report from the battlefront.

After their failure yesterday the French have not renewed their attacks northwest of Moreuil.

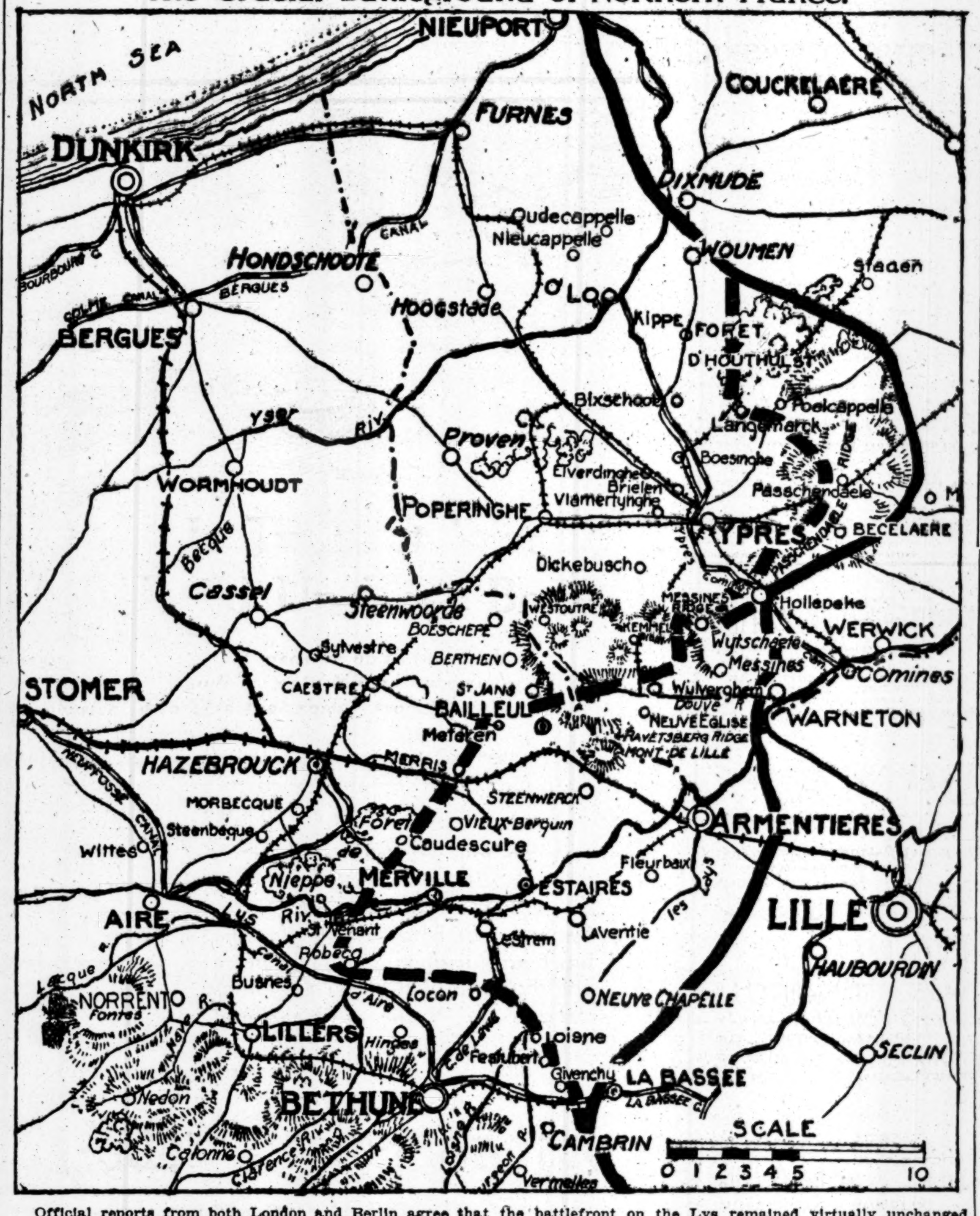
Today's communication reads:

On the Flemish craterfield sector minor engagements between our reconnoitring detachments and Belgian and English posts developed several times.

Northwest of Bethune our infantry made a thrust against hostile lines north of La Bassée Canal and captured some guns. Near Festubert and Givenchy fluctuating fighting is taking place. We have taken over 1,600 prisoners.

The increased artillery activity on the Avre during the last few days was succeeded yesterday by strong, deeply ranked French attacks against Morisel and Moreuil. On both banks of the Avre, through the Senecat Wood and on both sides of the Ailly-Moreuil road attacking waves in close formation were thrown several times against our line, but in vain. During the bitter struggle the enemy was driven back, suffering sanguinary losses. Strong artillery firing continued, even during the night, on this sector.

The Crucial Battleground of Northern France.



Official reports from both London and Berlin agree that the battlefront on the Lys remained virtually unchanged yesterday, with a very evident lull in the operations.

British positions at Caudescure, north of Merville, were subjected to a heavy shelling, while British (and presumably French) guns paid attention to the German troops and transport moving along behind the battlefront.

Accumulating reports go to show that the German assault Thursday upon the front from Givenchy to St. Venant was of a most terrific character. Field Marshal Haig indicates that the Germans made only small gains in comparison with the power of their effort. Bridges which were thrown by the enemy across La Bassée Canal, notably near Hinges, have been destroyed, and some ground west of Robecq, which was lost, has been recovered.

Mont Kemmel (west of Wytschaete), on the northern flank of the salient, is evidently the one great target of the German command in that area. Unofficial dispatches intimate that the enemy is trying to bring up more heavy guns in the hope of enfilading the British positions there.

The solid line represents the battlefront before the present offensive began on April 9 and the broken line the approximate position of the combatants.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

Several days ago there was commented upon in this column the apparent disparity in numbers between those which we have been led to believe were in France and those actually there. In a sense this applies equally well to both the Allies and to Germany. It was stated that the Germans had about 200 divisions of about 13,000 men each. This would give the Germans a strength, then, of 2,600,000 men. This, of course, is the divisional strength alone, and does not include many other troops which are actually there. For example, the corps artillery is an entirely different thing from the divisional artillery, and is consequently not included. Again, there are also strong forces of pioneers, of commissary men, engaged in feeding the troops; in the Quartermasters' Corps, engaged in furnishing clothing and supplies other than ordnance; the transportation men, in charge of railroads and of motor transport; the ordnance organizations, the hospital corps, and what is generally and not very definitely designated as the army service corps.

These make up an aggregate difficult to conceive unless we remember the size of the forces in the field and the great quantity of materials of all kind involved. While the divisional forces of Germany aggregate over two and a half million, the actual enlisted force, in the field is much nearer four million than three. The same proportions exist in the army of the Allies. The discrepancy in strength, then, between Germany's fighting strength and the number of men she is supposed to have in France is more apparent than real.

As to the Allies, the puzzle still exists. Some injustices have nevertheless been done in recent criticism which it is well to clear up. In the case of England, no account has been paid to casualties. This is in a way the fault of the British Government, which has never supplied us with up-to-date data. But it is nevertheless true that during the year 1917 the British casualties were nearly 500,000 more than those of the French. This was due to the great amount of heavy fighting on the British front during the year and the relative inactivity of the French. The French had but one big engagement, that of General Nivelle in the early part of the year, which was, however, frightfully expensive. After that all other operations were purely local in nature.

The British, on the other hand, were engaged most of the fighting year. First there was the fight at Arras, and later the continuous operations along the Passchendaele Ridge. This fighting was particularly severe, the British losing in one month alone 27,000 men killed.

Again, in comparing the number of miles held in France by the British and French, respectively, there is very good reason why the total number of miles held by the British have been so few as compared with those held by the French. In the first place, most of the heavy German concentrations have been along the line held by the British, so that it would have been inexpedient to reduce the number of men per mile of line. Again, the front held by the French is partly held very lightly, due to the nature of the ground. This front is that from Pont-a-Mousson to the Swiss frontier. Indeed, on parts of this front there is but little more than a series of outposts. The line can be crossed, once the heavy Vosges Mountains are reached, in very few places, and these are well-established and definitely marked gaps. It is but necessary to guard strongly the gaps themselves while manning lightly the remainder of the front.

It is to be hoped that more definite figures will soon be available so that the situation may be made more clear.

The matter of the reserve army or the army of manoeuvre is still in the air. There is not a great deal that can be said. In this connection, however, it must be remembered that the French, up to the present battle, have not really been in action as an army since the early part of 1917. There are, then, a great many French divisions which are absolutely fresh, divisions composed of veterans, well trained and well seasoned. It has indeed been stated on good authority that there is a French army of half a million men who have not been in action for fifteen months. There is certainly nothing in the fighting which would negative this idea.

The Germans are apparently held in a rigid vise of the allied lines in Flanders, and, although they have been striking first at one side and then at the other, with huge numbers and with an air of desperation, they have as yet made no impression on the new positions. If this army of reserve did exist, it is exactly what they would be permitted to do. The more they attack, assuming that the allied lines stand firm, the better we are off, as the more of them will be killed and the less we will have to deal with when we get ready to deliver the final blow.

Altogether, the situation is more cheerful than it has been for some days—at any time, indeed, since the battle began. The German situation in the new salient is exceedingly uncomfortable, and there is no apparent ability to better it.

KAISER EAGER TO SEE GROUND WON IN DRIVE

"We Shall Knock Them Out," Ludendorff Tells Him as They Study the War Map.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from Amsterdam gives Karl Rosner's pen picture in the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger of the Kaiser on the western front, in the course of which the Kaiser, as already cabled, used the words, "What have I not done to preserve the world from these horrors?" Rosner writes:

"The Kaiser brings to a group of men whom he has summoned around him the news of the fall of Bapaume. 'I want to go out there at once,' he says; 'I want to see how far I can get along the Cambrai-Bapaume road. I must see the boys who again have fought so magnificently.'

"He telephones the glorious news to the Crown Prince, and then the work of the day begins. In his gray field motor car the Kaiser goes first to Hindenburg and Ludendorff. Ludendorff works with him and, peering at the map through his eyeglass, says: 'We shall knock them out, your Majesty.'

"Hindenburg, the golden rays of the cross on his breast glittering in the sunlight, leads the Kaiser back to his car. The War Lord holds the hand of his faithful knight and knows if he gives him 'permission' to proceed to the Bapaume road all things must go well. The Field Marshal gives the Kaiser this 'permission,' and Hindenburg, the living conscience of the German Army, thus assumes the responsibility for the Kaiser's safety on the battle-scarred ground.

"He passes to the battlefield and sees there so many terrible things that his visage becomes grim and his mouth remains tightly closed. Only once does he open it, and then it is to say to the officer marching at his side: 'What have I not done to preserve the world from these horrors?'"

CANADA TO CALL OUT MORE.

Man-Power Bill, Abolishing Exemptions, Passes Parliament.

OTTAWA, April 19.—The Government man-power resolution, which abolishes exemptions under the Military Service act in the ages specified and gives the Minister of Militia power to call men to the colors as necessity demands, passed both houses tonight, being carried in the Commons by a vote of 114 to 65.

The passage of the measure will be followed by the calling to the colors of all unmarried men and widowers without children between the ages of 20 and 22 years, inclusive, and if enough men are not obtained in this call those between 19 and 23, unmarried, or widowers without children, will next be called.

The chief objection to the measure offered by the opposition was that it was going to deplete the farms when greater production was only secondary to the need of men as a military necessity.

Won't Save English Girl.

GENEVA, April 19.—When Miss Edith Cavell was executed in Belgium by the Germans, a girl friend, Miss Julia Wyss, aged 20 years, of Geneva, was sentenced to serve twenty-five years' penal servitude for the same offense. She is now in a Prussian prison.

A petition for a pardon, signed by 3,000 women of Geneva, was sent to the Crown Princess of Germany nearly a year ago. A cold, almost brutal, reply, signed by Baron von Stulpenzel, secretary to the Crown Princess, has just been received. It states briefly that the petition cannot be taken into consideration by the Crown Princess.

FRENCH PUSHED FOE BACK A MILE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Paris was, in any immediate sense, one of the German objectives we shall know in time. In any case this General has the glory of having built the first human wall against the worst flood of the war, and, whether for speed of vision and execution, manoeuvring skill, material expedients, or power of inspiring his men, it was one of the great feats of the time.

The General had been speaking of the mechanism of battle and the decisive importance of enduring till the proverbial last quarter of an hour.

"Two great armies," he said, "face each other in line. They grapple, feeling their way, strike here or there to find a weak place and wear each other down, and at length the crisis comes when one of them attempts a decisive manoeuvre, and, other things being equal, it is then he who can throw in a sufficient mass who wins. So nearly always the great one-day battles of history were not lost until evening, when the final stroke turned the scales. It was so at Marengo which made Napoleon. It was Waterloo which unmade him when Blücher came up in the evening.

Nearing the End of Trial.

"What then of tomorrow? We are nearing the end of the trial, if not the execution. We know what we have before us. We cannot yet say that this is the last battle, but we can say that it is the decisive battle, because the enemy has thrown into it the mass of his resources and his failure will be decisive. The allied armies, moved by a single will and governed by that idea of the last stroke for victory, will say the last word. We have husbanded our strength. We have arrested the enemy and now hold him firmly. Thanks to our superior artillery and greatly superior aviation, we are wearing him down. If the German command has not succeeded in a month, what prospect of success has it? It can strike some more severe blows, but we are daily better prepared and daily their case is worse. Perhaps more German divisions can be thrown into the battle; on the other hand, many of those now in line are in a lamentable state, and others brought back for the second or third time can be little better. For the first time the German 1919 class has been used to a considerable extent to complete effectives. Very soon, with British and American reinforcements, we shall have the margin we want."

Philip Gibbs's Story of the Great Battle

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

blies were raked by machine gun fire, and when they left the wood many others fell. One column of assault drove into the hamlet of Riez du Vinage, and the British in those sectors were forced to retire a little, and afterward drew back to another line for a chance to counterattack.

Extraordinary scenes took place on the canal bank when the enemy tried to cross. In the twilight of early dawn a party came out of a wood and tried to get across the water, but was seen by the British machine gunners and shot down.

Then another body of men advanced and carried with them a floating bridge, but when those who were not hit reached the water's edge they found the bridge as fixed did not reach to the other side. Some of them walked on it, expecting perhaps to jump the gap, but were shot off, and other men on the bank also were caught under British fire.

A Corporal went down to the canal edge and flung hand grenades at the Germans still struggling to fix the bridge, and then a Lieutenant and a few men rushed down and pulled the bridge on to their side of the bank.

Swam to Catch a Pontoon.

Later this young officer saw one of the British pontoons drifting down and swam to it and made it fast beyond the enemy's reach, but in a position so that some of his men ran across and caught the enemy under their fire on his side of the canal.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, while a handkerchief was hoisted by the enemy, three hundred of them made signs of surrender. Some of them changed their minds at the last moment and ran away, but 150 gave themselves up, and some of them swam the canal in order to reach our side for this purpose. They were shivering in their wet clothes and in the northeast wind, which lashed over the battle lines yesterday, and they were very miserable men.

Yesterday evening it was decided to recapture the ground which, as I have said, had been left in enemy hands near Riez du Vinage, and this attack succeeded easily this morning. The patrols went out gathering up odd men and small parties of the enemy as prisoners. In this sector they had lost all stomach for fight, having suffered fearful things since they had been in line from the British artillery fire and the defense of the troops. Many of them were hungry, having been six days on two days' rations, and they bemoan the losses of their companies and battalions.

The Fourth Ersatz Division, for instance, was severely mauled in the battles of the first phase of the German offensive, and was then sent further north, where, according to a prisoner's letter, they devoutly hoped for a rest on a quiet sector after their blood bath, but while the letter was still in the man's pocket and while he and his comrades were marching up to Merville, this new battle was being ordered by the German commanders, and these poor wretches were flung in without ing.

They say the harassing fire of the British on the ground and camps in all the country between Armentières and La Bassée was simply fearful and that during the whole long night their transport and working parties, thousands of men, working feverishly on roadmaking with concrete slabs, were slashed to pieces, while there was never any rest or safety for them.

Six German divisions were engaged yesterday. All of them suffered many casualties, so for some time, at least, until they recover from the shock which the British gave them, the heart has been knocked out of them.

Up in the north between Wytschaete and Bailleul, where the French are fighting with the British, there were no further attacks on a big scale after the preparatory efforts to capture Kemmel Hill, which were easily repulsed yesterday. The enemy probably is pausing before striking another blow with full weight by troops specially trained to hill fighting, like the Jaegers, the 11th Bavarians, and the Alpine Corps from the mountain districts of Germany.

The Alpine troops so far have not indulged their spirits with plunder on a big scale, which is their intention, as revealed in one of their letters.

"We made up our minds," wrote one of them, "to plunder ruthlessly, and that is the beauty of the whole thing. In the Alpine Corps we understand the business."

Meanwhile, in the north the Belgians are justly elated over the brilliant success wherein they attacked and captured 700 of the enemy. According to the account of Belgian officers their gallant troops went into action singing and waving helmets to salute their flying men who flew low overhead, and every man was uplifted by enthusiasm.

The enemy was hard hit by them. He will get more such knocks from the armies of England, France, and Belgium now barring his path.

SOME GERMANS EXPECT KUEHLMANN TO QUIT

Said to Believe Himself Unfitted to Conduct Negotiations in the West.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—Is Kühlmann going to resign? The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung gives prominence to a message from Berlin dealing with the question. This message asserts that the possibility of his retirement is much discussed in high political circles. Some observers think that he will go when the Rumanian peace is definitely settled, while others express the view that his resignation will take place before that event.

Expressions of opinion, the Zeitung says, are heard in Wilhelmstrasse "regarding the half-measures evident in the eastern peace conditions, and Kühlmann has shown little ability in dealing with Oriental matters. He went to Bucharest with optimism which has not been realized, and this has brought about a great deal of deception, not only in the public mind, but also in official circles.

"It may be said, too, that Kühlmann himself holds the belief that for the settlement of Western problems he is not the right man in the right place. He is not opposed to the view that military and political events have made the Reichstag peace resolution of July obsolete, and he would doubtless agree to the new demands of the day, but people in his circle believe that he would face the solution of Western questions only half-heartedly."

The sending of Helfferich to Bucharest shows, the Zeitung article adds, that the Government does not believe that Kühlmann can settle matters in the Near East without help.

FINNISH REDS PRO-ALLY.

Say They Will Succeed Eventually in Their Socialist Aims.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, April 17.—Asked if in the event of success of the Red Finns there was any likelihood of Finland joining the Russian Federation of Soviets, Tokoi, the revolutionary leader, said:

"Certainly not. We belong to a different civilization. They are Communists, we are Socialists."

Tokoi and his companions are definitely pro-Ally. They agreed in telling me that they believed General Mannerheim was not himself so pro-German as was the Government in Vasa, of which Svinkhvud was the head, which was working in direct contact with Berlin. They say that Mannerheim is merely a figurehead, and that the real work of organization of the bourgeois forces in Finland is done by the German General Keller.

They are convinced that but for German help the White Guards would long ago have ceased resistance, in which case they had hoped to form in Finland a republic something like Switzerland.

MORE GERMAN DEMANDS.

LONDON, April 19.—A Russian wireless communication received here states that German prisoners of war are demanding equality between officers and men and are organising to prevent their being sent home. Armed bands stationed at Omsk are holding up transports from the East. The Soviet Congress recently decided that prisoners in all districts would be held at Moscow with the object of enforcing similar measures.

Germany has made the following demands: First, that prisoners found at Omsk be immediately disarmed and that troops shall re-establish proper relations with them; second, that the management of camps at all places, especially Omsk and Jekaterinburg, be assumed by the Russian authorities until the arrival of a German commission; third, that German prisoners be separated from Austro-Hungarians; fourth, that officers be reinstated to their old positions; fifth, that troops stationed at Omsk should afford passage for prisoner transports, and sixth, that meetings of prisoners shall be prevented so that they can be sent home without disturbance.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS GO BACK.

Thousands Hostile to Reds Returning from Various Countries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—It is learned that thousands of Russian army officers hostile to the Bolshevist regime, but in sympathy with the revolution, are returning to Russia from various parts of the world. This apparently concerted movement may foreshadow important military developments forming in relation to the Russian situation.

There are approximately 6,000 Russian officers, exclusive of Bolshevist adherents, in Vladivostok. Instead of being unfriendly to the Japanese, they have given proof of cordial feelings toward them, and are not opposing the landing of Japanese forces at Vladivostok.

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Look him in the Eye and then buy all the Liberty Bonds you can.

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NONE BETTER MADE

FRANCE WAS READY FOR A JUST PEACE

Charles's Second Letter Will Show Her Willingness to Grasp Real Opportunity.

ALLIES' RECORD IS CLEAR

They Could Not Proceed Further Without Entering Into Questionable Parleys.

BERLIN ACCEPTS BURIAN

Fully Expects He Will Influence Vienna to Join in Seeking Victorious Peace.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—There have been all sorts of rumors about the letters of Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary.

Some Socialist leaders, and notably Albert Thomas, have indicated that the real question is not the pending dispute between Premiers, but why such a good opening was not followed up at the time.

The following is stated on first-class authority: First, Premier Clemenceau made good before the Parliamentary Commissions and his political enemies must wait awhile to get "the tiger's" skin; second, the letters exist and both are authentic. The allied Governments took action that will stand examination today if the whole matter was investigated. Criticism on that line has already died out.

The first letter speaks for itself. I am informed that if the second letter were published, it would show that the French Government did its best to improve whatever opportunity the first letter offered for a just and honorable peace.

France and Great Britain could have gone no further without entering upon secret and questionable negotiations, barren of result, dividing the Allies and leaving Germany and Austria united.

Germans Rely on Burian.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 18.—The annexationist Cologne Volkszeitung expresses marked satisfaction with the nomination of Baron Burian as successor to Count Czernin. The paper reviews Burian's career as Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister in 1915 and 1916, and says it was largely due to his influence that Bulgaria became the Central Powers' ally. It asserts that he was also responsible for the breaking of Austria's relations with America and the recalling of Dumba, and that his words in the Summer of 1916 in the Hungarian Parliament are still true: "The aim of our war is the most rapid possible achievement of a victorious peace."

Russia has been crushed since these words were spoken, the Volkszeitung continues, and the Entente is now hard pressed on the western front, so that doubt no longer exists as to whether a strong, victorious peace can be demanded. It further says that Emperor Charles has just manifested Austria's intention to fight on until the bitter end.

"The nomination of Burian," it remarks, "can only be considered as strengthening these ideas and aims."

The paper says that Burian's former policy was in full agreement with Germany and that he belongs to the school of Hungarian statesmen who follow in Andrassy's footsteps and who see in the German alliance fundamental European political needs. Every one who believes in this policy, it says, will rejoice at Burian's nomination at the present juncture, and the German Empire can feel confidence in the loyalty of his policy toward the alliance.

The Frankfurter Zeitung remarks on the unexpected rapidity with which Czernin's successor was chosen. It says that Burian's former dismissal was a link in a chain of remarkable changes upon which the young monarch insisted. The paper finds little difference between Czernin's and Burian's policies. It declares that a deviation from Austria's basic policy is not imaginable, and that Burian is a disciple of the German alliance and of a peace of understanding, but that his ideas on Poland differ slightly from those of Czernin.

A Vienna telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that there is great excitement over Czernin's resignation, as he was extraordinarily popular, and leading circles do not yet understand the importance of this step, and that the results will probably be felt only later. It is reported that both Prince Hohenlohes will resign.

The view is taken in Vienna that Burian's nomination shows that Tisza and Andrassy were disinclined to leave Budapest at present, when important decisions are expected there.

Pledges Faith to Germany.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—The German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, has received a telegram from Baron Burian announcing his appointment as Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister and requesting the same trust and consideration as his predecessor enjoyed.

"The consolidation and strengthening of the well-proved alliance with Germany has always formed the basis of my political efforts," Baron Burian adds. "I shall regard it as my foremost duty to continue to build on this unshakable foundation."

The Baron expressed the hope that, in co-operation with the Chancellor, he will be able at a time not too far distant to lead the Central Powers to "a just and honorable peace."

BURIAN OFFENDED ITALY.

He Opposed Austrian Concessions to Secure Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 18.—Baron Burian, the new Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is well known here. He was called upon to take Berchtold's place as Foreign Minister while Italy was still neutral and directed the negotiations then in progress between Rome and Vienna, being therefore in continual communication with Prince von Bülow, sent to Rome by Germany to do his utmost to keep Italy from joining the Allies.

Under Burian the negotiations made no serious progress, as he opposed the Austrian grant to Italy of what the latter considered indispensable in order to live peacefully with her eastern neighbor. Burian, according to the view taken here, then proved to be of mediocre intelligence, bureaucratic, and narrow-minded. He is a firm follower of Tisza, who in his turn is a strong supporter of the Hohenzollerns.

JAPANESE ASSERT TRUST IN AMERICA

Hostility to Russia Not Intended—Envoy Says Bolshevism Endangers Germany.

TOKIO, April 12.—(Associated Press.)—The Japanese press and public are not greatly concerned over the situation which has brought about the landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok. The jingo element's efforts have fallen flat. Anti-Government newspapers have seized the opportunity, but have been unable to make headway.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun says that the Russian people probably will soon understand Japan's true motives more fully. The Kokumin Shimbun gives a warning against snap judgment calculated to cause trouble. It expresses the belief that the Bolsheviki do not intend to attempt to drive away from Vladivostok the landing forces of friendly nations, peacefully guarding life and property from the mob.

Some effort has been made to create distrust of America's motives, but Government officials, being interviewed, say there is no basis for such feeling, and that the United States joined Great Britain and Japan in representations to Russia regarding the situation at Vladivostok and would herself have landed troops in similar circumstances. The United States, they say, is merely observing the principle of noninterference unless absolute necessity arises.

TOKIO, March 28.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Those in Japan who favor intervention in Siberia found no encouragement in the words of Viscount Yasuya Uchida, former Ambassador at Washington, who, on his return here from his post as Ambassador to Russia, expressed doubt as to the wisdom of entering Siberia at this time. His conviction was that Bolshevism today represented the thought of a great majority of the Russian people.

The addresses of Count Terauchi, the Prime Minister, and Viscount Motono, the Foreign Minister, before the Diet yesterday are interpreted as indicating that Japan will for the present send no army into Siberia. Although nothing has been announced officially, the impression prevails that Japan has been influenced considerably by the attitude of the United States, which was that of doubting the practicability of Japanese intervention.

France's position, which is believed to be supported by Great Britain, is understood to be that the Bolsheviki, having withdrawn from the war, have left the western front exposed to attack from numerous German divisions withdrawn from the eastern front, and that, in theory at least, the ensuing situation actually threatens the Entente. It is reported that France wanted the Japanese to go into Russia as far as the Ural Mountains, if need be, gather about them the anti-German forces of Russia, and engage the enemy should he move eastward toward Siberia. Thus the Germans would be forced to keep a large army in Russia to resist the Japanese and Russians.

Viscount Uchida said he believed the Bolsheviki would try to convert the whole world to their principles, and referred to the possibility that the German people themselves might eventually be permeated with Bolshevism.

ITALIANS FORM RIGHT WING OF BATTLE LINE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

the movement of Italian troops, was received here today from Paris:

"M. Orlando announced yesterday that Italy, who understands that she is the extreme right wing of the single army of free nations, will participate in the gigantic duel taking place in France. 'I say,' he stated, 'with pride and satisfaction that in a short time the flags of Italian regiments will fly on the fields of Picardy and Flanders with the French, English, American, Belgian, and Portuguese colors.'

"Gustave Hervé writes upon this subject in the Victoire:

"'The Italian soldiers are to give us on our front the aid which the British and French soldiers gave them after the retreat of the Isonzo. It is a new mark of fraternity imprinted upon our soil. It is also another step toward one single command from Dunkirk to Venice.'"

Italy Could Send 500,000 Men.

The number of Italian troops sent into France has not been disclosed, for military reasons, but the contingents already there are being increased, and the total number will be determined by the needs and progress of the battles to be fought. It was asserted today that Italy could easily send 500,000 men to the French front without endangering the Italian front, and that this number might even be increased to 1,000,000 men, although it is not considered that anything like the latter number will be sent.

Premier Orlando speaks of the Italian contingents as forming the right wing of the army in France. This is susceptible of several interpretations. There is a right wing in Flanders and a right wing on the Picardy front; but there is a right wing of the whole front, represented by the southern sections of the line which have been intrusted to the French. It is known that American troops have been placed in positions along the line at points between Laon and the Swiss border, relieving French veterans, who were sent to the Picardy and Flanders fronts for use in the present great battle, and it may be that some of the Italians sent to France have been placed in sections of that line, possibly near the Swiss border and in the Vosges, the Italians being used to mountain fighting, thus relieving other French contingents for service further north along the Flanders and Picardy fronts.

What Italy and the United States are doing in supplying forces for the immediate use of General Foch will have a vital bearing on the whole campaign of 1918 against the Germans. The American forces available are being utilized in three ways: First, in guarding their own sections of the line, from the responsibility for which some time ago they relieved the French; guarding other sections of the line which they recently took over to enable French veterans to go to the Picardy and Flanders fronts, and acting as a reserve force which General Foch is free to use in any way he elects.

Shipping Our Troops More Rapidly.

The American Government now has approximately 1,600,000 men under arms in its three groups of armies—the regular army, the National Guard army, and the national draft army. How many of the 1,600,000 are in France cannot be stated, but Secretary Baker told the Senate Military Committee there would be 500,000 in France by April, and every effort has been made to live up to that prediction. American troops are being sent to France more rapidly now than was thought possible several months ago. The transports are making quicker trips, so that the same number of transports can handle a larger number of men each month; embarkation and disembarkation have been more rapid, and information given to members of the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees by the War Department has convinced them that great progress has been made in this direction.

When the estimates for the support of the army during the fiscal year, starting July 1, were submitted they were for 1,500,000 men. More than that number are now under arms, and enlistments of a volunteering character are adding nearly 20,000 men a month to the regular army. Plans for calling 800,000 men to the colors in the second draft have been completely revised as a result of the German drives, and, as previously stated, it is now certain that 1,500,000 men will be put into training camps in the next twelve months.

For the month of April, to move to training camps next week, 150,000 men of the second draft have been called. A like number will be called under the second draft in May, and probably more in June. Representative Dent, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, today gave to the members of that committee a revised estimate from Major General Goethals, the Acting Quartermaster General, as to the number of men to be equipped and fed in the army during the coming year. The estimate contemplates that the army will have 2,200,000 men by July of the present year, which means that, in addition to the 1,600,000 now under arms 600,000 will have to be provided for by July, most of them coming out of the second draft.

Could Easily be Shifted Back to Italy.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In explanation of the apparent anomaly involved in dispatching Italian troops to the French war front while French and British troops are now in Italy, Italian military experts pointed out here today that Italy had a large number of soldiers available for service if they could be properly armed, equipped, and maintained. It is understood that the French and British War Departments are prepared to supply the necessary equipment and arms. It was also explained that, owing to the mobility of the Italian infantry arm, which is to be employed on the West front, it would be easily possible to shuttle the troops back to Italy in time to aid in repelling an Austrian onslaught should a general advance against the Italian lines develop.

Military considerations forbid the disclosure of the number of Italian troops to be used in France, but it is said that probably the Italian Army will be as numerous as General Pershing's forces, excluding engineers and other non-combatant American personnel.

Orlando's Announcement to Deputies.

ROME, April 18, (Delayed.)—Premier Orlando announced in the Chamber of Deputies today that Italian troops would be dispatched to the battlefront in France. The announcement, which was received with a storm of applause, was as follows:

"Italy, which follows with admiration the heroic efforts of the Anglo-French troops on the Western front, could not remain absent from the battlefields of France. She wishes to bring to her allies tangible proof of solidarity, and very soon the colors of Italian regiments will fly over the fields of Picardy beside those of the French, British, American, Belgian, and Portuguese, thus sealing the union which exists between the allied peoples and Governments.

NORTHCLIFFE PRESS ATTACKS PREMIER

Chamberlain Appointment Attributed to Trading for Votes on Ireland.

CALLED POLITICAL JUGGLE

Daily Mail Asserts That Northcliffe Has "Declined Office in Such a Government."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 19.—Commenting on the changes in the Government The London Times says that the course of events suggests that J. Austen Chamberlain's inclusion in the War Cabinet was primarily due to the exigencies of the Irish settlement. It expresses the opinion that for all his honesty of purpose he is no adequate substitute for Lord Milner, and says:

"It seemed in many ways to be an ideal combination that Lloyd George, with his enthusiasm and buoyancy, should be so closely supported and steadied by Lord Milner's clear brain and long experience of administration. We doubt very much whether Milner's transfer may not be dearly bought at the price of his absence from the Central Council of the Government, even though he is War Minister. Under the system which has been evolved he will be present at every sitting where the business of the War Office is concerned."

Declaring that Lloyd George's appointments have been too often made with an eye to a balancing of powers and interests for any blind belief in a new passion for personal integrity in his colleagues, The Times says:

"It is absolutely certain that the nation as a whole long ceased to care two straws about the parliamentary support which may follow this or that political leader, by comparison with the brains and energy which he can personally contribute to the winning of the war."

Wants Cabinet Overhauled.

The Times concludes by saying that it is clear that the present reconstruction is only a beginning and that it would have been infinitely wiser to have overhauled the whole machinery of the Government at once.

"The whole question of strengthening the Government, the case for which is admitted everywhere," it says, "depends on the choice of men for their own qualities of initiative and resolute courage, not for the political influence which they may have acquired in bygone days, but which counts for less than nothing in the present crisis of the nation."

The Daily Mail, in a strongly-worded editorial on Chamberlain's appointment, says:

"The Northcliffe newspapers are willing to support any man or body of men who are out to win the war, but will not support those who play at politics at this solemn crisis. In order not to embarrass the present Government they have refrained from criticism of many matters that needed it. In protesting now against the political reshuffle which gives office to a feeble politician like Austen Chamberlain, who has been publicly saddled with the responsibility for the Mesopotamia failure, the Northcliffe press voices the feeling of every father, mother or relative of the boys whose names appear in the sad lists (casualty lists) printed in this journal every morning.

"They had expected better things of Lloyd George than indulgence in the game of political juggling in such a tremendous hour. It is deplorable that in these hours of suffering and death, when the national unity is so vital, the Prime Minister should have applied a purely political test in his promotions. He must have known that public feeling would condemn any choice which sacrificed efficiency to political bargaining while our soldiers are laying down their lives in thousands in Flanders and France. The Government has seriously weakened itself and has done so at the very moment when strength and unity are essential."

Says Northcliffe Rejects Office.

Earlier in the editorial, referring to the fact that the Northcliffe press had protested when it was first reported that Mr. Chamberlain was to be included in the War Cabinet, the Daily Mail says that hostile newspapers suggested that its protest was promoted by Lord Northcliffe's desire for office. The Daily Mail adds:

"It is enough to say that Lord Northcliffe has already, publicly and privately, declined office in such a Government as the present one, feeling convinced that the independent press is a more powerful weapon for victory than association with ministers, of whom some appear to be weary of the war or half-hearted in its prosecution."

The Daily Mail regards Chamberlain's appointment as a party manoeuvre to placate the tariff reformers "for the miserable purpose of making certain Birmingham seats 'safe.'"

FEW AMERICAN SHIPS SUNK.

Construction Has Exceeded Many Fold Our Losses by U-Boats.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Ship construction in this country has exceeded many fold American losses by submarines since the United States entered the war, Shipping Board officials said today in discussing the statement of the German Minister of the Navy, Vice Admiral von Capelle, before the Main Committee of the Reichstag that U-boat sinkings were thrice or sixfold the tonnage of new British construction.

It was pointed out that he made no such claim with respect to American shipping, which has suffered the loss of only three or four vessels since war was declared. Sinkings of American ships were more frequent when the United States was neutral, and they went unarmed against attack.

It was said today that no more than forty merchant ships flying the American flag had been lost from all causes since the war began nearly four years ago.

REICHSTAG DEMAND FOR MORE U-BOATS

Members Criticise Capelle in Committee for Failure to Hasten Building.

HOPE OF FORCING PEACE

Minister Says Yards Are Working to the Utmost—Preparations for Long War.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—German newspapers report a lively debate on the U-boat question in the Main Committee of the Reichstag yesterday.

George Gothien, Progressive, demanded an acceleration of the building program, asserting that the Naval Department had ordered too many different types of boats and had refused to stimulate construction by giving orders to yards for a series of submersibles. He expressed a lack of confidence in the department and said that the American production of steel was too great for the Entente Allies to suffer from a lack of that material.

Admiral von Capelle, Minister of Marine, in the course of his reply to the criticism, contended that the yards were working to their utmost, that the Navy Department had not hindered construction, and that the alteration of types was due to the requirements of various theatres of the war. He concluded by saying that Germany must under all circumstances prepare for a long war.

Warns of Excessive Hopes.

Gustav Noske, Socialist, while urging no cessation of U-boat warfare and agreeing that he confidently expected a favorable issue of the war, said that nevertheless the Reichstag should adhere to its idea of ending the war by understanding. He warned the committee not to expect too much from the U-boat, because Great Britain would offer tenacious resistance in order to maintain her position as a world power.

Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, Conservative, said that the direct effect of the U-boat war was that Japan had not intervened with a big army. He said that U-boat building must be hastened without regard to the end of the war.

Georg Ledebour, independent Socialist, said that the agreement between Japan and America gave food for thought, and he protested against the statement that all the Deputies had declared in favor of unrestricted submarine warfare.

"My party takes the view," he added, "that the submarine warfare on merchant shipping is justified in view of the right to capture at sea and England's starvation plan, but a ruthless war was unjustified. The theory of terror rests on false psychology and has the effect of prolonging the war and increasing the number of Germany's opponents."

Seeks Big Navy After War.

Count Friedrich von Westarp, Conservative, said there would have been nearly 5,000,000 tons of shipping further advanced if there had not been restrictions put in operation in February, 1916. He said a large number of U-boats would be useful at the conclusion of peace, and that the restriction of German naval armaments must not be the subject of peace negotiations.

Mathias Erzberger, Centrist, observed that all previous statements of the Admiralty staff concerning the effects of U-boat warfare would now be thrown into the wastebasket. He said that U-boat building had not been promoted as much as was desirable, especially in the direction of building small craft. Everything possible should be done in order to obtain the object more quickly and bring about peace. The attitude in the event of an offer of an armistice would depend upon circumstances and upon the concessions made by Germany's enemies.

The discussion closed with Admiral von Capelle promising to do everything to promote the development of the U-boat arm of the naval service.

INSISTS ON INDEMNITIES.

Brunswick Prince Says Germany Needs and Must Have Them.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—Germany intends demanding indemnities from her enemies, according to Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Prussia, son of the late Prince Albrecht, Regent of Brunswick, as quoted by the Cologne Volkszeitung. In a speech at Breslau, says this newspaper, Prince Friedrich Wilhelm said:

"The enemy's rejection of the hand of peace justifies us in demanding economic and financial indemnities. Such indemnities also are needed for our economic development."

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—The Senates of Hamburg, Lübeck, and Bremen have passed resolutions that the Prussian Diet should make demand for war indemnities. The Weser Zeitung declares that a large majority of the Diet will support such a demand.

TRUCK TRAINS MOVE IN DARK

Night Journeys Train the Drivers for Their Work at the Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Night driving of motor truck supply trains from the West to the seaboard has been inaugurated by the Quartermaster's Department as a step toward the final training which will best fit men for service in France.

A division supply train, comprising thirty-eight cargo and two tank trucks, started last night from Detroit on its 600-mile journey eastward. It was explained today that the experience gained through this cross-country convoy work fits the companies for independent action. Camps are made at the proper hour, no matter where the company is located, with the exception that the point is made of selecting the open country rather than the cities.

This driving of motor equipment in regular formation from factory to seaboard is regarded as a most important step in the training program. Each motor supply train will now make two trips, the first trip being made in the daylight and the second at night. At the front most of the motor trucks are run at night.

WILSON AND BAKER CONFER.

Said to Have Discussed Speeding Up Our Participation in the War.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Baker was closeted with the President for several hours today, the regular Cabinet meeting being canceled to clear the way for the conference, which, it was said, had to do with both immediate and future steps for accelerating American participation in the war.

It was the first opportunity Mr. Baker had had to present fully to the Commander in Chief his report on his trip along the fighting lines and give the President at first hand an account of the mighty work General Pershing and his officers have done and are doing in France.

The Secretary was able to detail to Mr. Wilson all the steps that led up to unification of the Allied command and the elevation of the great French soldier, General Foch, to the highest military responsibilities any man has ever held.

At his office later Mr. Baker was in conference with Lord Reading, the British Ambassador. The subject of their conversation was not stated, but it is known to have concerned expediting the movement of American troops to the theatre of war.

As to plans for hastening war preparations on this side Mr. Baker would make no comment. He said he was not ready to make any announcement as to the aviation program or organization. The report has been current for many days that William C. Potter, now in charge of Signal Corps production, will be elevated to a higher and more authoritative post with similar duties. It was rumored today, too, that Henry Ford might be selected to handle airplane production, much in the way that Charles M. Schwab had been placed in charge of shipbuilding.

RHEIMS ONLY RUINS; CATHEDRAL IS FALLING

100,000 German Shells in Last Week's Bombardment—Flames Seen For Seventy Miles.

PARIS, April 19.—Rheims, which has been on fire for a week, is now nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins. During the last week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city, according to the correspondent of the Matin, and flames from the burning buildings can be seen by aviators sixty and seventy miles away.

There are no traces of streets and thoroughfares, which have disappeared from view under the accumulation of débris. Ancient buildings in the Place Royal and the market place and the Musicians' House, which dates from the sixteenth century, have been reduced to dust and ashes.

The vaulting of the famous Rheims Cathedral, the correspondent says, is falling stone by stone, and soon there will be nothing left of the edifice but the west front and the pillars. Shells are still bursting all around the building.

Notwithstanding the terrible bombardment, forty Paris firemen are still in the city working to save the furniture and portable effects of the inhabitants. Some of them have lost their lives. With the Paris firemen are some local firemen, one of whom, Sergeant Eloi, has been on duty in Rheims since the outbreak of the war, and has been wounded fourteen times.

DAVISON VISITS BOLOGNA.

His Speech at Florence Ordered Read to Troops and Schools.

FLORENCE, Italy, April 18.—H. P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, and his party visited Bologna today. They were received officially at the station by the city authorities, a band, and an enthusiastic crowd. General Segato gave a luncheon in honor of the Americans. Mr. Davison visited the American Red Cross Building and saw the workings of the system of distribution there.

The Mayor of Florence, where Mr. Davison spoke yesterday, has issued a decree that his speech be read in all the schools. General Secco, the military commander, has ordered that Mr. Davison's speech be read to all the troops as an illustration of the spirit and feeling of the American people.

Germans Shell Coast Behind Nieuport.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—An official statement from Berlin today says: "Our torpedo boats on Thursday morning fired 600 shells on enemy camps and storage places between Dunkirk and Nieuport."

Belin Put on Allied War Council.

PARIS, April 19.—Announcement was made today that France will be represented henceforth on the Inter-Allied Supreme War Council at Versailles by General Belin, who will take the place of General Weygand. The latter will devote all his time to duties as principal assistant to General Foch.

Germans Still Advance in Ukraine.

BERLIN, April 19, (via London.)—The War Office communication today says: "In Ukraine we have occupied Tschaprinka and Melitpol, in Taurida."

BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS!

When Good Topcoats Get Together

THERE'S the Burberry, with its London toppiness, for a fair, chilly day in Spring.

* *

And the "Intermediate," long popular in England—the welterweight—for days when a Winter coat is too heavy and a Spring coat too light.

* *

A growing necessity in our own variable climate.

* *

We are showing them all—American and British, side by side—fabrics and models of sunny disposition.

And "The Splasher."

* *

A shower-proof aristocrat for which it is always fair weather.

* *

Spring hats and caps.

Largest Haberdashery Business in America

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

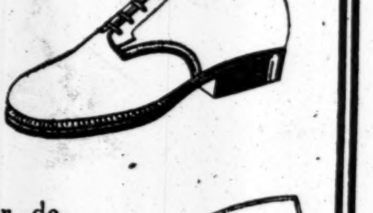
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Always Regulation no matter Where or When

Doughboy Footgear

For U. S. Officers and Men

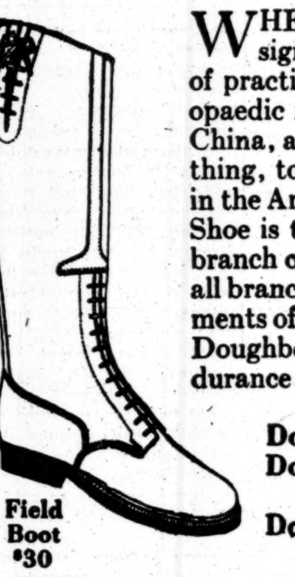
Service or Garrison Shoe $9.50 and $11.50



Dress Shoe $12

WHEN Major Harold D. Corbusier designed the Doughboy Shoe, as the result of practical experiments in studying the orthopaedic needs of American Armies in Mexico, China, and the Philippines, he overlooked one thing, to wit: That you can't play favorites in the American Army and that the Doughboy Shoe is too good a thing to be confined to one branch of the service. So he has adapted it to all branches, conforming to the special requirements of each, but preserving the original basic Doughboy last, with all its up-and-at-'em endurance and all its back-home comfort and ease.

Doughboy Riding Boots $28.00 to $32.00
Doughboy Oil Grain Trench Boots $25.00
Doughboy Puttees $9.50 to $16.00



Field Boot $30

Dress Boot $28 to $32

Men's Shoe Shop—2 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

FRANKLIN SIMON

UNIFORMS for Officers

Hand-Tailored in O. D. Cotton Khaki

AT ACTUAL COST

without selling expense and without profit

$11.50

No charge for necessary alterations

WE are not going to amplify those headlines. We cannot say less and there is no need to say more, except to mention that only half of these uniforms cost us $11.50. The other half cost us $11.75. It is a trifling discrepancy, but it will serve to show that the words *At Actual Cost* are the net truth and not subject to discount.

Officer's Uniforms

Hand-Tailored in All Wool Serge

$25

Also Actual Cost

Without Selling Expense and Without Profit

This offer is limited to the 165 wool serge uniforms on hand

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

$341,534,950 TOTAL IN LOAN DRIVE HERE

Bankers Show Disappointment Because Big Subscriptions Come In Slowly.

EXPECT MANY ADDITIONS

Say Campaign Would Be Aided by Law for Payment of War Taxes by Installments.

GUARD WILL PARADE TODAY

Governor Whitman to Review the First Brigade Here and Mayor Hylan the Seconds in Brooklyn.

Liberty Loan subscription returns tabulated yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York showed a slight improvement over the previous four days, but the day's total, $23,285,100, still fell below the required daily average if this district is to obtain its quota when subscription books close two weeks from tonight. The aggregate of subscriptions listed in the eleven days of the campaign is $341,534,950, which compares with $261,002,100 recorded during the similar period in the Second Liberty Loan drive of last October.

Thus far the New York District's subscriptions amount to about 38 per cent. of the $900,000,000 quota, fixed by the Treasury, and to approximately 23 per cent. of the $1,500,000,000 quota which is the goal of the Liberty Loan Committee.

In banking circles, discussion regarding the progress of the campaign discloses the fact that considerable disappointment is felt that the large corporations and individuals have not subscribed as generously to the Third Liberty Loan as they had to the First and Second. It is confidently believed that many concerns which have already announced their subscriptions will send in additional applications in the course of the next two weeks. The relative smallness of the large subscriptions is explained by the fact that wealthy corporations and individuals hold considerable blocks of the first and second bond issues, and are naturally reluctant to make inordinately large commitments at this time, especially when they are obliged to make preparations for heavy income and excess profits taxes, which are due June 15.

Favors Proposed Bill in Congress.

One of the principal officials of the Liberty Loan organization said yesterday that in his opinion the campaign for subscrptions would be measurably helped if Congress passed the proposed bill providing for the payment of Federal taxes in installments. He pointed out that a great many business concerns would have to borrow money from their banks to pay their taxes, and consequently in anticipation of such borrowings they were disinclined to borrow on a large scale for the purpose of financing their Liberty Loan subscriptions.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions, and totals to date for each of the subdivisions of the New York Reserve District:

	Treasury Quotas.	Subscriptions. Recorded Yesterday.	Subscriptions. Total for 11 Days.
N. Y. City—			
Manhattan.	$618,794,000	$11,127,500	$229,155,550
Brooklyn...	39,616,900	1,533,650	19,123,150
Bronx......	3,317,100	32,950	1,112,900
Queens.....	4,364,400	380,850	2,752,000
Richmond..	1,032,900	39,800	485,650
Total....	$667,125,300	$13,114,750	$252,629,250
1. Buffalo..	$43,626,500	$1,766,450	$9,276,100
2. Rochester	20,969,400	740,350	6,212,400
3. Syracuse & Utica..	29,071,800	863,000	6,726,200
4. B'hamton	9,449,900	1,230,900	3,514,400
5. Albany...	34,691,000	1,397,150	14,824,150
6. L. Island outside of N. Y. C..	5,474,800	224,000	4,077,350
7. Nor. N. J.	71,925,000	2,985,550	35,827,100
8. Fairfield Co., Conn., W'chester & R'kland Cos., N.Y.	17,666,300	962,950	8,488,000
Tot. o'side N. Y. C.	$232,874,700	$10,170,350	$88,905,700
Total for district..	$900,000,000	$23,285,100	$341,534,950

Issue Call for Liberty Day.

Next Friday, which has been proclaimed as Liberty Day by President Wilson, will be observed in this city by a service flag parade, to be participated in by all citizens who have relatives in the army and navy service. Mrs. John T. Pratt, Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, and Mrs. Cortlandt D. Barnes, Chairman of that committee's Metropolitan Division, have jointly issued the following call to the women of New York:

> If you have a relative in the army or navy of the United States you will wish to march with your service flag in the Liberty Day-Liberty Loan parade on Friday, April 26. Each household which has given a soldier or a sailor or a marine to the nation is entitled to be represented in the parade by one woman member. Go to your church and communicate with the minister or the committee he has appointed to arrange for marchers. Rebuke the Hun and help sell Liberty bonds by your presence in the parade.

About 18,000 khaki-clad soldiers will parade this afternoon in 100 different communities throughout the State in celebration of New York Guard Day for the Liberty Loan campaign. The First Brigade, in command of Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, will march up Fifth Avenue from Washington Square at 4:30 o'clock. In front of the Public Library, at Forty-second Street, Governor Whitman and his staff will review the parade. The Governor will make a brief address. The marchers will be dismissed at Fifty-seventh Street and return to their various armories, where other ceremonies will be held. Admission to the armories is free, and subscriptions to the loan will be received there.

Details of the Parade.

The First Brigade, composed of the Seventh Regiment, Twelfth Regiment, Seventy-first Regiment, Eighth C. A. C., Ninth C. A. C., Twenty-second Engineers, First Field Artillery, Fifteenth Infantry, (negroes,) First Field Hospital, and Squadron A will assemble at Washington Square at 4 P. M.

In Brooklyn, the Second Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. James Robb, will be reviewed at the Prospect Park Plaza by Mayor Hylan and other officials at about 3:30 P. M. The soldiers will assemble at Lafayette and Bedford Avenues and march over the following route:

From Lafayette Avenue to South Oxford Street, to Hanson Place, to Fourth Avenue, to President Street, to the Park Plaza, where the men will be dismissed after passing in review.

In Manhattan and Brooklyn, committees from Liberty Loan headquarters will occupy automobiles at the rear of the marching guardsmen. Bonds will be on sale along the routes of march.

When Governor Whitman arrives at the Public Library, about 4:15 P. M., he will be received by several Liberty Loan officials, including Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Accompanying Governor Whitman will be Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, who has made the arrangements for turning out the entire New York Guard throughout the State.

After the review Governor Whitman and his staff will be entertained at dinner by Liberty Loan officials. His party will arrive at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in Brooklyn at 8 o'clock, where the Governor will speak and remain for two hours. There will be no admission fee and the public is invited to attend.

Speakers at Armories Announced.

When the different regiments arrive at their headquarters there will be speeches by the following:

7th Regiment Armory—J. P. Williams, who was sent abroad by the Liberty Loan Committee to obtain first hand information of the war.

8th C. A. C. Armory—Colonel J. R. de Salaberry of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, who has just returned from France.

9th C. A. C. Armory—Captain A. P. Simmonds, U. S. A., who has just returned from France, where he has been an observer for the Government.

12th Regiment Armory—William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue.

22d Engineers' Armory—James H. Baker, who was with Mr. Williams on the inspection trip to France. He returned about ten days ago and will tell of actual conditions "Over There."

71st Infantry Armory—Ex-Congressman Montague Lessler.

1st Field Artillery Armory—Lieutenant C. R. D. Schagal, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, on leave while recovering from wounds received at Armentieres.

The 69th Regiment will hold its ceremonies in Madison Square on account of its armory being occupied by Liberty Land. Lieut. Col. N. D. Thompson, M. R. C., and Major Lawrence Lee McEvoy will be the principal speakers.

Besides the New York Guard parade, today's program calls for a parade of 5,000 school children on the east side, starting at 2 o'clock from Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street and ending at Tomkins Square, where Dr. Edward W. Stitt, District Superintendent of Schools, will review it. Children of the parochial schools will participate in the parade, as will also the Boy Scouts, the Junior Police, and the Campfire Girls.

Other Parades Today.

Still another parade has been arranged for, and that is a march of the Hippodrome organization. It will start at 11 o'clock this morning and go through the theatrical district, the line of march being from Sixth Avenue and Forty-third Street west on Forty-fourth Street to Eighth Avenue, south on Eighth Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street, east on Thirty-fourth Street to Fifth Avenue, north to Fifty-eighth Street, west to Broadway, south to Forty-fourth Street and terminating at the Hippodrome. The marchers will include Pelham Bay sailors, Bensonhurst Naval Reserve men, 15th Coast Artillery, nurses, motor corps, firemen's bands, and elephants and camels of the Hippodrome.

The parade will be reviewed from two stations. Rear Admiral Usher, U. S. N., and his staff; Adjt. Gen. Charles Sherrill, U. S. A.; Major Gen. Bell, U. S.A.; officials of the Liberty Loan Committee, and Frederic E. Allen of the War Thrift Committee will observe the marchers from the Union League Club on Fifth Avenue, while the members of the Theatrical Committee of the Liberty Loan will be the guests of Captain Charles Dillingham at the Globe Theatre on Broadway.

Harlem will have a parade of its own. It will start at 10 o'clock from 110th Street and Lenox Avenue, and in the line of march there will be students from the College of the City of New York, the Teachers Training College, the Wadleigh High School, and Public Schools 10, 43, 157, 184, and 170.

Moving picture stars are slated to appear today at the Liberty Theatre on the steps of the Public Library, beginning at 11 A. M. They have agreed to present their autographed photographs to bond buyers. The list of actresses includes Elsie Ferguson, Billie Burke, Pauline Frederick, Lina Cavalieri, Marguerite Clark, and Gertrude McCoy.

Lieutenant Flachaire Flies Today.

Lieutenant Georges Flachaire will leave Mineola at 3:30 this afternoon in his airplane and fly to Van Cortlandt Park, where he is expected to land shortly after 4 o'clock. On his trip he will drop Liberty Loan literature.

The Fifth Avenue Association celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Lexington yesterday with a Liberty Loan luncheon held at Delmonico's. More than $4,000,000 in subscriptions was realized at the gathering, which was addressed by Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company. Jacob H. Schiff, who was a guest, announced that he would place $250,000 of his subscription to the loan through the association. Robert Grier Cooke, President of the organization, presided. The list of subscriptions included:

Harriman National Bank	$1,000,000
Columbia Trust Company	750,000
Bankers Trust Company	500,000
Pacific Bank	300,000
Mrs. Willard Straight's Baby Rainbow Division	232,500
B. Altman & Co.	160,000
Michael Friedsam	110,000
Franklin, Simon & Co.	100,000
H. R. Maallinson & Co.	100,000
John Muir	100,000
Metropolitan Trust Company	100,000
Dreicer & Co.	50,000
Packard Motor Car Company	100,000
Best & Co.	50,000
National City Company	50,000
Frank Brothers	25,000

New Subscriptions Announced.

Among the miscellaneous subscriptions reported yesterday from various sources were the following:

Fifth Avenue Bank (for customers)	$1,586,150
Union Trust Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.	1,000,000
Importers and Traders' National Bank, (own account)	1,000,000
Vincent Astor	500,000
General Chemical Co.	500,000
F. S. Smithers & Co.	500,000
Mutual Life Insurance Co., (employes)	321,550
New York Air Brake Co.	300,000
Kansas City Southern Railway Co.	200,000
American Metal Company	250,000
Franklin Savings Bank	250,000
Export Leaf Tobacco Co.	200,000
Electric Bond & Share Co.	200,000
North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.	200,000
Commonwealth Insurance Co. of N. Y.	200,000
Mrs. Florence A. V. Twombly	150,000
Mt. Sinai Hospital of N. Y.	100,000
Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.	100,000
Mercantile Ins. Co. of America	100,000
Serb. Federation "Sloga"	100,000
H. J. Baker & Bro.	75,000
Gorham Manufacturing Co.	75,000
Joseph W. Woolley	75,000
Mason & Hanson	50,000
E. B. Cadwell & Co.	50,000
Moore, Leonard & Lynch	50,000
A. Klipstein & Co.	50,000
W. H. Duval & Co.	50,000
Oscar Scherer	50,000
E. S. Pettigrew	50,000
Alliance Assurance Co., Ltd., London	50,000
Hocking Valley Products Co.	50,000
A. B. Ansbacher & Co.	50,000
Price, Waterhouse & Co.	50,000
Vernon C. Brown & Co.	50,000
Benj. Moore & Co.	40,000
John I. Downey	25,000
A. Klipstein	25,000
F. A. von Stade (additional)	25,000
Park M. Woolley	25,000
Louis P. Cartier	25,000
De Graw, Aymar & Co.	25,000
American Wool Stock Co.	25,000
Motor Trades Publishing Co.	25,000
William Leith (additional)	25,000
Wilckes, Martin Wilckes Co.	20,000
Robert Grant	20,000
J. Wasserman & Co.	20,000
Standard Cloth Co.	20,000
Robert N. Bassett Co.	20,000
Power Specialty Co.	20,000
Graham, Courtney Cigar Co.	18,000
M. Samuel & Sons	17,500
Styles & Cash	15,000
A. H. Ginzberg Gordon & Co., Inc.	10,000
John E. Rousmaniere	10,000
Swedish Iron and Steel Corp.	10,000
S. M. Feldman & Co.	10,000
Lahn & Simons	10,000
W. Vanderkoogh & Co.	10,000
M. M. Pearlman & Co.	10,000
Norfolk Smelting Co.	10,000
Atterbury Bros.	10,000
Gatti-McQuade	10,000
W. J. Crouch Co.	10,000
Lewis H. Latham	10,000
Mrs. Merle-Smith	5,000

Muratore Sings in Wall Street.

The large noonday crowd that gathered yesterday around the Sub-Treasury appeared to be thrilled by the singing of Lucien Muratore, the tenor of the Chicago Opera Company. He was dressed in a French uniform, and, waving a large silk American flag, sang two stanzas of "The Marseillaise." He was widely cheered when he cried "Vive l'Amerique, Vive les Allies, Vive La France." J. P. Morgan and several of his partners watched the crowd and listened to the singing from the top story window of their office building across the street. Mr. Morgan clapped enthusiastically as Muratore ended his song.

Yvette Guilbert made a brief speech. Miss Helen Adler sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and several other songs, but Madame Lina Cavalieri, who was introduced by Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, merely waved the Americn flag and smiled at the audience. Geraldine Farrar, Pasquale Amato, and Antonio Scotti, who were also expected to appear, did not show up. Muratore also sang yesterday at the Liberty Theatre, on the terrace of the Public Library.

A. B. Leach, chairman of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee, addressed yesterday a gathering of precinct captains who have supervision over canvassers in New York City. After discussing their duties and giving them some "pointers" as to how to solicit subscriptions, Mr. Leach said:

"Another most important thing to be remembered is that only gentlemanly tactics should be employed in this work. Terms such as slacker and enemy alien must be eliminated. The Americans are the people who must take the bonds. Others we do not want, and Uncle Sam does not need their money. Hence, we should not resort to any language or mannerism that will tend to lead audiences to believe there are present any but patriotic, law-abiding citizens. Tell them of the work being done by our boys and show them in facts the work that can be accomplished and the results that will work wonders in this great war when this loan goes over the top."

Religious Relics at Liberty Land.

Several thousand persons attended "Liberty Land" yesterday at the armory of the 69th Regiment at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, where, in addition to an unequaled collection of war machinery, a collection has been completed for the exhibition of a variety of religious relics taken from a church at Vraicourt and from other churches and châteaux which were wrecked in the first rush of the Germans into France. One of the relics is a mahogany desk, a fine piece of cabinet making, which a German looter opened by jabbing his bayonet through the costly wood, making a hole four inches square.

Representatives of a number of women's war relief organizations will be hostesses tonight at "Liberty Land" at a reception in honor of the staff of André Tardieu, the French High Commissioner, and 400 men of the new Sixty-ninth Regiment, under Colonel John J. Phelan. Mrs. Oren Root is Chairman of the Committee of Hostesses. Colonel Adelaide B. Baylis of the Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service, will assist at the reception. Lucien Moratore, the French baritone, who left the Chicago Opera Company in 1914 to fight for France and was wounded in the Vosges, will sing the "Marseillaise" and a new French marching song.

At a meeting of employes of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation in New Brunswick, N. J., subscriptions to the amount of $300,000 were taken.

Policemen Asked to Subscribe.

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued a circular letter yesterday to members of the force in regard to subscriptions to the Liberty Loan. After explaining the various plans under which subscriptions may be made, the Commissioner says:

"Every member of this department, including all members of the uniformed force and civil service employes, will be required to fill out one of these subscription forms, either under Plan No. 1, 2 or 3, or they will be required to fill out and personally sign the Coupon D, showing their reasons for declining to subscribe.

The Commissioner's letter announces that May 1 (Dewey Day) will be set apart for a special police drive for the loan. The day after the close of subscription books, commanding officers will send to the Commissioner a complete list giving the names of all members of their commands who subscribed, and the amount of each subscription. The letter adds: "A separate list will be made of all members of the department who decline to subscribe."

The following table gives the subscriptions and their percentage of the respective quotas for New York State, New York City and some of the other large communities in the Second Federal Reserve District.

	Subscriptions.	Percentage of Quota.
New York State	$301,028,500	37
Fairfield County, Conn.	3,779,350	42
12 Northern N. J. counties	35,827,100	49
New York City	252,629,250	38
Buffalo	6,386,150	20
Newark	12,148,200	64
Rochester	4,428,350	28
Syracuse	1,555,700	15
Jersey City	2,855,800	27
Albany	7,173,550	53

More than 230 communities in the New York Federal Reserve district have exceeded their quotas of the Third Liberty Loan and have received honor flags. Forty-four of the cities and towns have won stars, one being awarded for each 100 per cent. of oversubscription. Far Hills, N. J., has won nine stars. Raritan, N. J., did not claim an honor flag until yesterday, when it filed its report and demanded a flag with four stars, the town having raised five times its quota. Following are the honor flag and star awards made yesterday:

Community.	Quota.	Subscriptions.	Stars.
Piercefield, N. Y.	$5,400	$6,000	..
Honeoye Falls, N. Y.	46,700	46,700	..
Finesville, N. J.	1,500	8,000	..
Dalton, N. Y.	10,800	10,800	..
Waterville, N. Y.	84,800	87,500	..
Ardsley, N. Y.	7,400	7,500	..
Croton Falls, N. Y.	7,100	29,500	1
Otto, N. Y.	15,000	18,200	..
Raritan, N. J.	12,800	64,000	4
Midland Park, N. J.	12,750	12,750	..
Rumson, N. J.	60,000	61,500	..
Garden City, N. Y.	168,200	180,000	..
East Irvington, N. Y.	2,450	2,600	..
Erieville, N. Y.	4,900	5,000	..
Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.	30,200	37,950	..
New Canaan, Conn.	105,600	112,250	..
South Edmeston, N. Y.	5,200	5,200	..
Ravena, N. Y.	28,600	308,900	..
Goshen, N. Y.	253,500	308,900	..
Schuylerville, N. Y.	62,000	100,000	..
Quaker Springs, N. Y.	1,000	1,300	..
Victory Mills, N. Y.	15,000	50,000	2
Alpine, N. J.	9,500	12,250	..
Tarrytown, N. Y.	307,900	315,300	..
Chemung, N. Y.	10,400	11,400	..
Bedford Village, N. Y.	14,240	29,250	1
Oceanic, N. J.	12,500	25,000	1

A large mass meeting in the interest of the Liberty Loan will be held tonight at the home of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 229 East Broadway. Patriotic services will be held tomorrow evening in St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, West Seventy-sixth Street. The musical program has been arranged by Mrs. Bruce S. Keator, the organist.

3,260,835 BONDS SENT HERE.

Federal Bank Gives Out Data for Second Liberty Loan.

The Bond Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced yesterday that it had delivered to banks in this district 55,264 pieces of registered bonds of the Second Liberty Loan, the par value of which is $89,268,550. The bank had previously given out a statement that in this district it had distributed 3,205,571 pieces of coupon bonds of that issue, the same amounting to $1,075,297,800 in value. It appears, therefore, that subscribers to the Second Liberty Loan in this district received 3,260,835 bonds of various denominations, the aggregate par value of which was $1,164,566,350. According to the best data that the Reserve Bank and the Liberty Loan Committee has been able to collect, the number of subscribers to the second loan in this district was 2,182,017.

The following table gives the number of registered bonds of various denominations and their aggregate par value which have been delivered to subscribers in the New York district:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Par Value.
$50	10,879	$543,950
100	26,236	2,623,600
500	6,100	3,050,000
1,000	9,008	9,008,000
5,000	1,040	5,200,000
10,000	1,369	13,690,000
50,000	101	5,050,000
100,000	501	50,100,000
	55,264	$89,268,550

The following table gives the same information for the coupon bonds of the Second Liberty Loan:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Par Value.
$50	1,627,976	$81,398,800
100	822,000	82,200,000
500	111,436	55,718,000
1,000	613,541	613,541,000
5,000	12,788	63,940,000
10,000	17,850	178,500,000
Total	3,205,571	$1,075,297,800

The total subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan in the New York District amounted to $1,550,453,450, and the Treasury Department's allotment was $1,163,475,200.

It is estimated that there were 1,122,115 subscribers in New York City, the same being distributed as follows: 941,765 in Manhattan, 140,950 in Brooklyn, 23,064 in Queens, 8,993 in the Bronx, and 7,343 in the Borough of Richmond.

FOREIGNERS GIVE ALL TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Italians and Poles Subscribe Liberally at Garden City—Tobacco Trade Raises $4,100,000.

Several thousand workingmen, including a large number of Italians and Poles, held a Liberty Loan rally yesterday at Camp Mills, Garden City. It was the second to be conducted by the Clough-Bourne Construction Company, and the remarkable thing about it was that the foreigners unloosened the money belts from about their waists and put down all their savings for investment in Liberty bonds.

One of the laborers, mounting a table after the regular exercises had concluded, said:

"We've got to beat the Kaiser. I've got a brother in the Italian Army and I've got a sick wife. I need the money, but this country needs money, too. I give my money to the Liberty Loan to beat the Kaiser."

And as he spoke he tore off a belt and threw it on the table. A few minutes later the laborers were fighting to give their money. It took several hours to make records of the purchases, for a great many of the men could neither read nor write, and the work of selling the bonds and securing the information had to be done through interpreters.

A number of subscriptions were reported yesterday by the Tobacco Committee, of which Edward Wise is Chairman. Among the names were:

P. Lorillard & Co.	$500,000
Geo. W. Helme Co	200,000
Employes of P. Lorillard Co.	100,000
General Cigar Co.	100,000
J. B. Cobb	50,000
I. Lewis & Co.	50,000
C. G. Dula	50,000
Porto Rican-American Tobacco Co.	50,000
D. A. Schulte, Inc.	25,000
D. H. Ball	25,000
R. K. Smith	25,000
George H. Hummel	25,000
Elias Bach & Son	15,000
Julius Klorfein	10,000
A. Santaella	10,000
Stella M. Neuberger	10,000
Ernest Ellinger & Co.	10,000
Otis Smith	10,000
E. A. Kerbs	10,000

The total to date of this committee is $4,100,000.

Getting close to the million and one-half dollar mark, the Hosiery, Underwear, and Fancy Knit Goods Trade Committee is working hard to reach and pass it by the end of today. Joseph H. Emery, Chairman of the General Committee, reported the following subscribers yesterday:

Brown, Durrell & Co.	$65,000
Emery, Beers & Co.	50,000
Gittman Brothers	28,500
Campe Corporation	25,000
O'Callaghan & Fedden	25,000
Winship, Boit & Co.	10,000
James M. Cronin	10,000
Paul Guenther	10,000
Chas. Chipman's Sons	10,000
Boyce, Wheeler & Boyce	10,000
Ike Cozzens	10,000
Hinchman, Vezin & Co.	10,000
J. P. Voorhess	10,000
Harrington & Warrington	10,000
James Jamison	10,000
Knit Goods Exchange	5,000
Herman Zucker	5,000
A. V. Victorius	5,000

All of the above subscriptions are additional amounts to that which they have already subscribed.

The following subscriptions were announced by the Waste Material Committee:

B. Lissberger & Co.	$500,000
Great Western Smelting and Ref. Co.	110,000
Eli Joseph	100,000
S. Rawitser & Co.	100,000
Mrs. Eli Joseph	50,000
Metal Export Company of America	25,000
American Wool Stock Company	25,000
Fechheimer Steel and Iron Company	20,000
Robert Grant	20,000
J. Wasserman & Co.	20,000
M. Samuel & Sons	17,500
S. M. Feldman & Co.	10,000
Lahn & Simons	10,000
W. Vanderkeogh & Co.	10,000
M. M. Pearlman & Co.	10,000
Norfolk Smelting Company	10,000
Atterbury Brothers, Inc.	10,000
Gatti-McQuade	10,000
E. J. Keller & Co.	8,200
W. P. Leuthner	6,500
Henry Exstein	5,000
Jacob C. Wilson	5,000
M. Samuels & Sons	5,000
E. M. Cromwell & Co.	5,000
Max Stamm	5,000
William Hughes & Co.	5,000
M. J. Grady Company	5,000
Nat E. Berzen	5,000
John Cowley's Sons	5,000
Gabriel Nachman	5,000

Among the subscriptions reported by the Machinery and Machine Tools Committee were:

American Steel Foundries	$25,000
Nathan Manufacturing Committee	50,000
Worthington Pump & Machinery Co.	750,000
Power Specialty Company	20,000
Swedish Iron & Steel Corp.	10,000

Two subscriptions were reported by the Shipping, Import, and Export Committee. They were: Federal Export Corporation, $120,650; Fordine, Matheson & Co., $50,000.

New subscribers reported yesterday by the Paints, Oil, and Varnish Committee:

A. B. Ansbacher & Co.	$50,000
Benjamin Moore & Co.	40,000
Wilckes, Martin & Wilckes	20,000
B. H. Baker	1,000

Price, Waterhouse & Co. yesterday subscribed through the Public Accountants' Committee for $50,000 worth of bonds. Best & Co., Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, are the first to receive the Liberty Loan Industrial Honor Flag of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan Committee. Out of 924 employes, 626 had subscribed at 3:30 yesterday. This means 67.7 per cent., while only 60 per cent. was necessary in order to be qualified for the flag. The flag is about 2½ by 5 feet in size.

WAR LOAN PACE SLACKENS FOR DAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

500; Connecticut, $37,790,050, and New Jersey, $35,827,100.

Philadelphia's report of $93,411,250 showed a gain of $10,537,250 for the day. Of the total amount the city of Philadelphia had subscribed $44,827,300. The parade of the Woman's Committee, which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, will review in Philadelphia tomorrow, will require four hours to pass a given point.

Chicago went out in front in the honor flag competition today, having awarded to date 1,309 flags to communities that have subscribed or exceeded their quotas. San Francisco had awarded 318 flags, 139 of which had gone to California communities, and New York 230 flags. Raritan, N. J., carried off honors today in the extra star contest by oversubscribing its quota four times and thus obtaining four extra stars for its honor flag.

Arkansas Makes Good.

Arkansas is the third State to have completely subscribed its minimum quota. The population of Arkansas is largely rural, and the success of the campaign there following the successes in Iowa and Oregon, also States with large rural populations, shows that the farmers are giving the Liberty Loan hearty support. Arkansas's quota was $15,351,350.

Southern Indiana—that part of the State lying in the St. Louis Federal Reserve district—has oversubscribed its quota, but the remainder of the State has not equaled the record of the southern half. Southern Indiana has reported nearly $11,000,000 of subscriptions, with a percentage of 15 per cent. in excess of quota, and individual subscriptions numbering 35,991.

Mississippi has made aggregate subscriptions of $6,516,700, which is 92 per cent. of its quota, and with some of the counties not yet reporting. Mississippi's showing is considered remarkable.

Kentucky, with sales of $14,169,000, and a percentage of 89, is rated fourth in the St. Louis Federal Reserve District, and Southern Illinois, with sales aggregating $15,000,000, and a percentage of 83, is fifth. Some Southern Illinois counties have made high percentage records. Brown County, with a population quota of 779, has sold bonds to 1,237 persons. Franklin County, with a population quota of 1,945, has sold bonds to 1,758. Macoupin County, with a population quota of 3,801, has provided 3,144 subscribers. In St. Clair County, where the population is largely of German descent, 7,722 persons have bought bonds out of 8,990 families.

Missouri, outside the Cities of St. Louis and Kansas City, has subscribed $16,797,100 and has a percentage of 80.

Tennessee has aggregate sales of $5,932,160, which is only 62 per cent. of its quota.

The City of St. Louis is up to $17,842,250, which is only 45 per cent. of its quota.

A whirlwind campaign in Butte, Mont., was put over in three days. The allotment for Silver Bow County was $2,141,000, and at the end of three days the subscriptions totaled $4,544,000. The women helped to make the campaign a success.

The anniversary of the battle of Lexington was made the occasion for Liberty Loan rallies in New England. Patriotic meetings were held in nearly every city, and a holiday was declared. New England now has 260 towns and cities oversubscribed, and 200 of these have already received their honor flag. Many of these flags were raised today with the ceremony. Quincy, Mass., has attained its quota.

The Cleveland district still maintains its lead in the number of honor cities, its total now reaching 449. Of these Ohio has 374, Pennsylvania 42, West Virginia, 3, and Kentucky 30. The Cleveland district now has subscriptions in excess of $112,000,000. The City of Cleveland has approximately $25,000,000.

Encouraging reports come from the Dallas Federal Reserve District, where the total subscriptions are approaching $40,000,000. Lasalle Parish, La., has more than doubled its quota and expects to treble it. Coryell County, Texas, reports that it is 25 per cent. over its quota.

Atlanta Claims 40 Per Cent.

In the face of official reports showing that only 8 per cent. of its quota has been subscribed, the Executive Committee of the Atlanta district today issued a statement saying that at least 40 per cent. of its quota had been obtained, but at the same time it urged its workers to exert their greatest effort.

Two instances of the increasing number of individual subscribers are shown by a telegram received from Oregon saying that up to the close of business last night 59,718 subscriptions had been taken in the State, whereas only 57,970 were taken in the entire Second Liberty Loan campaign, and another from the Cleveland district saying that the individual subscriptions in this campaign probably would outnumber those in the second campaign by 25 per cent.

Reports to the Foreign Language Division of the War Loan Organization today showed that the German Beneficial Union of Pittsburgh had subscribed to $60,000 worth of bonds and that the Pittsburgh Patriotic League had obtained subscriptions from German-Americans amounting to $232,000.

GERMANS MOVED TO BUY.

Augustus Thomas Arouses Enthusiasm in Theatre Loan Speech.

As Augustus Thomas, the playwright, was drawing the distinction between the German people and the spirit the Kaiser would have them feel toward the prosecution of the war, during a Liberty Loan rally between the acts of "The Copperhead" at the Schubert Theatre last night, a man, who said he was a "German-American," arose in the centre of the orchestra seats and announced that he would contribute $1,000 toward the Liberty Loan campaign.

Mr. Thomas had just spoken of the various contributions the Germans had made to civilization, and, quoting Professor George Burton Adams's "History of Civilization in the Middle Ages," asserted that Germany had made three great contributions, namely, the meetings by hundreds, the popular election of kings and the establishment of law through peoples' courts. He had high praise for the Germans who took part in the revolution in Germany in 1848, said Mr. Thomas, drawing the line of demarcation between the spirit which animated those patriots and the greed of the Prussian Government today. At this point a man in the audience rose.

"That sort of spirit spoken here makes me now say that I will take a $1,000 bond. We German-Americans want to do just as much for this country as you do," he said. A man sitting near him asked in pronounced Teutonic accents:

"If I can give a national bank for reference, I'll give $10,000."

These initial contributions grew into a total of $30,500 worth of Liberty bonds before the fifteen-minute rally was over.

UNTERMYER PRAISES WILSON

Says President's Open Diplomacy Will Be a World Blessing.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—Samuel Untermyer told a Liberty Loan mass meeting here tonight that he believed President Wilson was introducing into international relations a new system of "open diplomacy" that would persist after the war. Speaking of tolerance of the opinions of others, Mr. Untermyer said he saw a spirit of intolerance in the opposition to the appointment of Senator Hitchcock to the chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

He described President Wilson's diplomacy in Mexico as an "everlasting monument to the statesmanship of the biggest personality in our history," and added:

"The old school of diplomacy, that was regarded as one of the black arts, and was aptly defined as the art of concealing thoughts, has been robbed of its sinister aspects under the guiding hand of President Wilson."

Newark's Total to Date $12,304,300

Newark has obtained $12,304,300 of its Liberty Loan quota of $18,000,000. Among the subscribers yesterday was the Gottfried Krueger Brewing Company, the proprietor of which, ex-Judge Gottfried Krueger, has been in Germany since 1914. Recently A. Mitchell Palmer, Enemy Alien Property Custodian, took over the Krueger interests. The New Jersey Freie Zeitung, which has been run by its employes since the owners, Benedict and Edwin Prieth, were indicted for sedition, has subscribed for $2,500 worth of bonds.

DANIELS SAYS DRIVE IS FOE'S LAST STROKE

Whether It Succeeds or Fails, It Does Not Mean Triumph for Germany, He Asserts.

BOSTON, April 19.—These "temporary successes" of the Germans on the western front mark their last desperate stroke, and whether it succeeds or fails does not mean a final triumph for Germany, Secretary of the Navy Daniels told the thousands of young men who greeted him at the Harvard Radio School today.

The great school which has sprung up at Harvard University to turn out hundreds of skilled radio operators for the navy was only one of the scores of places visited by the Secretary, as he was caught up in the swirl of this city's celebration of the State holiday commemorating the battle of Concord and Lexington.

"Standing in this home of history on the anniversary of Concord and Lexington, when the embattled farmers fired 'the shot that was heard around the world,'" he said to the boys at the radio school, "we have borne to us from across the seas the roar of guns in which Americans are fighting another battle for liberty even more momentous than the struggle of the colonies for independence.

"For half a century the military despots of Germany have been developing their plot. They have sent their spies into every land and planted their outposts in the uttermost parts of the earth. By a generation of propaganda they had poisoned the minds of their countrymen and instilled them with the ieda that the Germans were destined inherit the earth.

"The flames that burned Louvain blazed up from the fires of hate that have been kindled in the German heart. But that fire will never be allowed to consume the earth. The German people themselves will not forever be misled. They will not forever allow themselves to be used as 'cannon fodder' to serve the selfish ambitions of their rulers. They must in time revolt against their masters. Must we not believe they will some day turn to the light of liberty?

"The might of militarism may prevail for a time, but right and humanity must triumph in the end. The forces of the Allies have suffered not a few reverses. But these temporary successes, no matter how great they may be, do not mean that the enemy will win in the end. It is his last desperate stroke. He must strike now, before America can threw her full strength into the fray, or he cannot win at all. All Germany knows that it is the supreme effort. But whether it succeeds or fails, it does not mean a final triumph for Germany.

"For America and the nations allied with her will never lay down their arms until this menace to the world is removed. No matter how long it may take, no matter how great the sacrifice in blood and treasure, we will never sheathe the sword until autocracy is put out of business. Frightfulness cannot affright us; defeat here or there can but strengthen our determination. And on this historic anniversary we dedicate ourselves anew—all that we have and are—to the sacred cause. And we will fight on, democracy shall triumph, and the light of liberty shine throughout the earth."

PARIS IS BOMBARDED AFTER TWO DAYS' PAUSE

Exact Position of German Guns Found, It Is Said, and Countermeasures Begun.

PARIS, April 19.—The long-range bombardment of Paris was resumed this evening.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—Paris was speculating this morning as to the reason why there had been no bombardment of the city for more than two days. The explanation given by one of the newspapers this afternoon is that the French artillery has now definitely located the position of the German guns and found means to counterattack the monster battery in a way which has already given good results. It is believed here that the operation of the guns has been very seriously restricted.

It is now stated definitely that the position of the "Big Berthas," as the German guns are called here, has been found by means of a calculation of the distance traveled on the basis of the sound of the discharge.

The system of detection by sound, as explained by Charles Nordmann in the Matin, is based on observations made by two observers located some hundreds of yards apart. The two are connected by telephone and each is supplied with a time-recording apparatus, so that the difference in the time at which each hears the report can be noted.

If observer A hears the report three seconds before B it is evident that the gun must be a kilometer nearer A than B, since sound travels at the rate of a third of a kilometer per second. Observer A then draws a series of concentric circles on a map, beginning with a radius of a kilometer from his station and widening out with successive circles each hundred yards of greater radius. B makes a similar series around his station, but begins with a circle of two kilometers' radius, since the report showed the gun nearer A than B.

Each of the first series of circles will abut each of the second, and if all the points of intersection are united by a straight line the gun must necessarily be located somewhere on this line. Add to this the data obtained by a third observer working in conjunction with the other two and the position of the gun is fixed beyond doubt.

While Paris is interesting itself with intricate calculations, based on sound waves, as to the location of the German superguns, a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent explained in a dispatch on April 13 how French airmen located the emplacements for the guns as early as last October, and have since photographed the location, showing damage done by the French counterfire.

HALTS DRAFT BILL ACTION.

Crowder Investigates the Probable Effect of Change in Quotas.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—At the request of Provost Marshal General Crowder the Senate Military Committee today postponed action on the House amendment to the Senate bill changing draft quotas from State populations to the number of men in Class 1 under which States would receive credit for men furnished by enlistment and draft.

General Crowder said his office was investigating the effect the amendment would have on the new draft.

Don't weaken the perfection of

Club Cocktails

by diluting them. Stir with big lumps of ice or ice the bottle.

TWO BRITISH VICTORIES ON THE JORDAN FRONT

Anzacs Kill Almost 1,000 Turks—Australian Raiders Take 100 Prisoners.

OTTAWA, April 19. — Telegraphing from British Headquarters in Palestine under date of April 14, Reuter's correspondent says:

"Australian troops inflicted most severe losses on the enemy in the Jordan area in a recent raid into Gilead. They destroyed five miles of the Hedjaz Railway line and took over 1,000 prisoners.

"We withdrew to the right bank of the Jordan, bringing several thousand refugees desiring British protection. We maintained, however, a bridgehead on the other side of the Ghoraniyeh ford.

"On April 11 the enemy assaulted the bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and advanced posts ten miles up the west bank of the Jordan. The attack was preceded by violent shelling, as many as forty shells a minute from field and mountain guns spraying our positions, but all attempts to advance were completely tied up.

"Another attack was seriously pushed opposite Ghoraniyeh. The Anzacs, utilizing the excellent cover of the bank of the Jordan, awaited the 2,000 Turks debouching in open order from the hills against the bridgehead. The guns mowed down the assailants, who persevered until 300 yards distant, when they melted away under the pitiless rifle and machine-gun fire.

"The following morning 367 bodies were counted before the lines, despite the night-long burial of the dead by the Turks. The actual number of enemy killed was almost 1,000. When the Turks fell back the Australian cavalry charged to cut off the retreat, taking 100 prisoners.

FACE TO FACE with KAISERISM

Admiral von Tirpitz said to Ambassador Gerard:

"We will come to the United States and get what we want."

Will they?

This book of Mr. Gerard's is a warning that we do not underrate a formidable enemy—that we realize the sinister nature and character of Germany's designs upon us.

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PUBLISHERS NEW YORK

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21 WEST 45th STREET.
See telephone book—other addresses.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366 and 368 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts

Junior-Senior Girls from School and College are as keen style critics as any class of feminine fashionables which a store might wish to please.

The fact that Gidding Apparel is liberally represented in the best college wardrobes bespeaks the authenticity and buoyancy of its designs.

YOUTHFUL SUITS at $50
COATS AND CAPES at $45
TAILORED DAY DRESSES at $45
SLEEVELESS COATS at $35
MISSES' SILK FROCKS at $65
SUIT BLOUSES at $15
SWEATERS at $15
SPORT SKIRTS at $25

HATS at $18—Expressing the Youthful Spirit
SUMMER FURS and PARIS NOVELTIES

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

To Him Who Can Afford $18.50 For a Serviceable Suit

THESE LINES ARE ADDRESSED:

You can't afford to spend much less and derive any sort of satisfaction from your purchase, and you can pay a considerable amount more without getting greater value.

Clothing prices of all kinds are "on the jump," and the greatest wiseacres in the clothing trade shake their heads gloomily at the future prospect.

$18.50 is a very modest price for a well-tailored suit in Plain Grey, Brown, Fancy Mixtures, Fancy Worsteds or Striped Effects in numerous patterns.

And one important fact to be borne in mind is that we can fit ANYBODY, no matter what his physical make-up.

Men's Suits at $23.50
Plain blues, plain Oxford greys, fancy mixtures, striped and checked effects.

Men's Separate Trousers, $4.75, $5.85 & $7.50
A wide choice for business or dress wear.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

The Imprisoned Freeman

By HELEN S. WOODRUFF
Author of "The Lady of the Lighthouse," "Mr. Doctor-Man," Etc.

In this story the author has not written of Dickens's and Reade's times, nor of their country. Neither are the atrocities of which she tells those committed by Germany, but are one and all committed here and now in our own country, the United States of America.

No lover of a thrilling novel should fail to read it, because it is the gladness, and not the sadness, of the optimistic author which makes the book so doubly worth while.

Net $1.35

George Sully & Company, 373 Fourth Ave., N.Y.

OVER THERE AND BACK

By Lieut. Joseph S. Smith, author of "Trench Warfare"

Cincinnati Times says: "A book for red-blooded men, without frills or verbiage, the story deals in an intensely human way with the every day adventures of an American on the western front. His story is a true one and, therefore, it outdoes fiction."

Price $1.50 Net. Postage Extra. At All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

NEW TAX PROGRAM CONFUSES GERMANS

Vorwaerts Expresses Wonder How the "Vast Deficit" Is to be Made Good.

SAYS BUDGET IS FALSIFIED

Large Revenues Are Predicted from Sources That Are Considered Insufficient.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—The German Government is going to present to Parliament another curious budget as evidence of the country's boasted financial strength. After months of delay the Exchequer Department published details of no fewer than eleven financial measures whereby imperial taxation is to be increased by £150,000,000.

The particulars of the new taxes and the official reasons for them are so lengthy that they fill more than four pages in the Berliner Tageblatt. Such a vast mass of financial matter thrown into a situation which was already highly complicated naturally takes most leader writers' breath away. Only a few papers venture on real comment.

The new taxes, as already reported, are on drink—one paper sadly remarks that everything one can drink in the happy Fatherland is now taxed, with the exception of water and coffee substitutes—exchange and certain business transactions, luxuries, and war profits, while postal rates are increased. Beer is to be more highly taxed, while the general complaint is that beer cannot be had as a rule. The spirits monopoly is to produce over £30,000,000, though practically no spirits are drunk. The tax on coffee and tea is to be raised, though none can be bought. Such fruitful sources of revenue as large fortunes and inheritances are left untouched.

The Tageblatt says that the new taxes will not yield anything for a very considerable time. It complains also that an attempt is being made to chain the Reichstag's power over the purse. The Reichstag holds that power by voting taxation from year to year. Now it is asked to vote it for an indeterminate time ahead, and so the Tageblatt argues that it will lose held to some extent of its important power.

Vorwärts suspects that the proposals have been kept back for months in order to force them through parliament in the shortest possible time and so to avoid painful discussions on Germany's financial policy. Having studied the figures, this journal wonders how the vast deficit is to be made good. It does not supply any answer because "the whole statement of Germany's accounts is false. No really true budget has ever been presented to the Reichstag during the war, but, to speak bluntly, merely erroneous financial statements have been provided, and now the Exchequer has conceived the lovely idea of bringing forth estimates of coming taxes and monopolies and representing them as annual income, though they will not bring in a single red cent."

NEW SINN FEIN M. P.

McCarten, Who Was Arrested Here, Returned for Tillamore.

LONDON, April 19.—Dr. Thomas McCarten has been elected without opposition to the House of Commons for the Tullamore division of Kings County, Ireland. He is a Sinn Feiner.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, has sent the following message to the Belfast newspapers:

"Our clear duty is to support our gallant soldiers at the front and to resist any Home Rule bill which attempts to disregard Ulster in her position in the United Kingdom and the empire."

Dr. McCarten was arrested at Halifax last Fall and brought to New York to be arraigned on the charge of having obtained an American passport fraudulently. He came to the United States as a representative of the Sinn Fein leaders and, according to the Federal authorities in New York, was seeking to return to Ireland with a view of bringing about a recurrence of the Easter Monday riots in Dublin in 1916, when he was arrested. He was taken into court last December and released under $7,500 bail. His case is still pending.

OPPOSED IN AUSTRALIA, TOO.

Labor Council of Sydney Protests Against Irish Conscription.

LONDON, April 19.—The Labor Council at Sydney, New South Wales, has passed a resolution to send a cable message to Premier Lloyd George requesting the British Government to reconsider its decision to apply conscription to Ireland, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Australian city.

The ground for the objection is that the conscription measure is considered unjust and that it would cause grave complications.

BRITISH ACTIVE IN ITALY.

Raid Austrian Lines in the Asiago, Taking Prisoners.

ROME, April 19.—British troops on the Italian front made a successful raid yesterday in the Asiago Basin, where they inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians and took twenty-two prisoners, says today's War Office report. The statement reads:

> In the Asiago Basin, British detachments carried out successful actions against hostile advanced positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and taking twenty-two prisoners.
>
> Enemy patrols advancing against our lines of Corno di Cavento-Adamello and on the slopes of Monte Val Bella, on the Asiago plateau, were repulsed.
>
> Desultory artillery actions occurred on both sides along the whole front.

VIENNA, (via London,) April 19.—The following official communication was issued today:

> Between the Adige and the Piave, (Italian Theatre,) the fighting activity continues lively. On the plains of the Sette Comuni several Italian thrusts have been repulsed.

Broadway at 34th St.

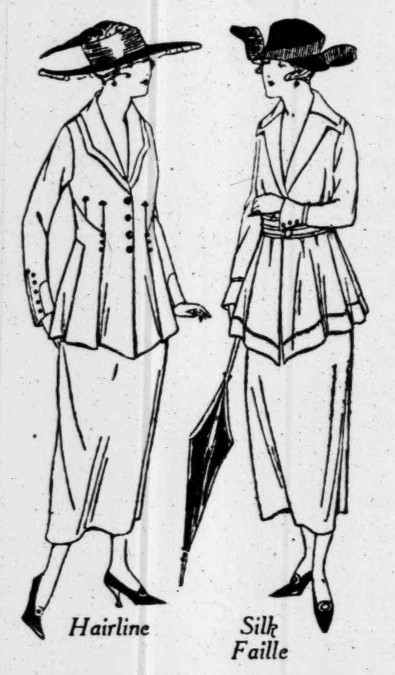
Saks & Company

'Phone Greeley 2626

300 Women's Fashionable Suits

Regularly $39.50

Saturday Special at $33



These splendid suits are in the most favored Spring models, and display a variety of individual style treatments most uncommon in suits at this price.

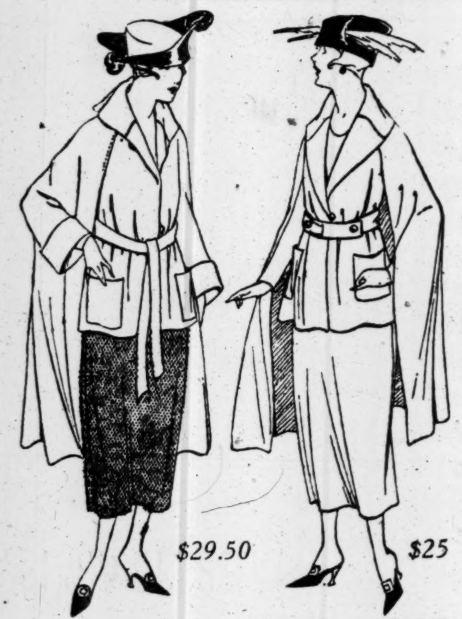
Silk Faille, Chiffon Taffeta, Silvertone, Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Mannish Serge, Gabardine, Tweeds, Khaki-Kool

and other fashionable materials, beautifully tailored and lined with plain or fancy silks. Sizes 34 to 44, and several models to 50½.

Fourth Floor.

The New Capes for Women

are enjoying an unprecedented vogue



We have assembled for street, afternoon and evening wear the most individual collection of smart capes to be seen in the greater city. The newest models are included, fashioned of all wanted materials and lined with Peau de Cygne or Foulard. Very modestly priced Saturday at

$19.50, $25 $29.50 $39.50

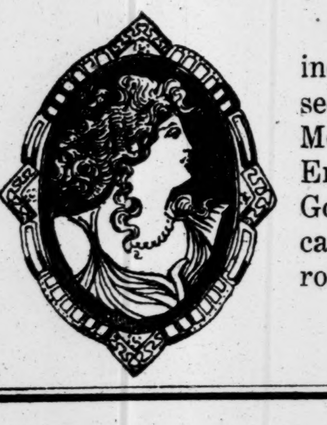
Women's Spring Coats in a Sale at $22.50

New, up-to-the-minute models, suitable for street and general wear, skilfully tailored in a large variety of the most wanted materials. Half lined with Peau de Cygne. Sizes 34 to 48.

Women's Cravenette Finished Tweed Coats, Special at $16.75

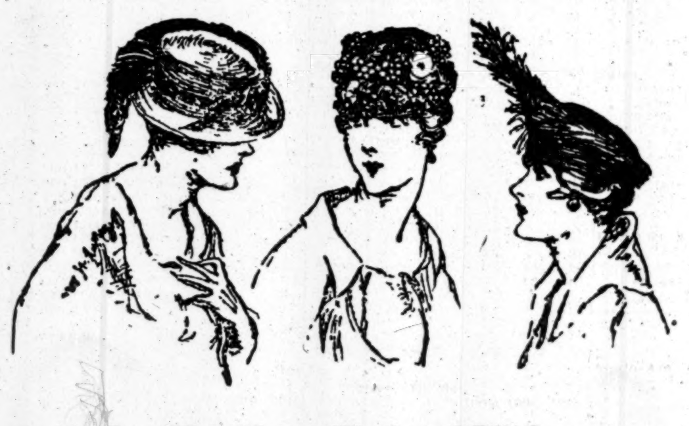
In a collection of very charming styles for street and motor wear, featuring new pockets and belts. Yoke and sleeves lined with Satin. Obtainable in soft Grey and Tan tones. Sizes 34 to 44.

138 Real Shell Cornelian Cameo Brooches, Special at $19.50



The best values in genuine Cameo Brooches to be seen anywhere in the city. Mounted on Filigree, Hand Engraved, and pierced solid Gold frames. Beautifully carved heads. Choice of round and octagon styles.

Jewelry Department, Main Floor.



In a Magnificent Week-end Display
600 New

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Original models by American modistes, together with a wonderful collection of exact reproductions of high-priced imported hats. The values throughout the entire collection are thoroughly in keeping with our policy of showing at $5.85 the best value to be seen anywhere at a popular price.

Hats for every occasion are included, in the wanted straws and all fashionable colorings

including Navy Blue with White, Black, Brown and Pastel Colors. Three models *pictured.*

Third Floor.

Reduced—150 Women's Tailored Serge Dresses

Formerly $25 to $29.50

Saturday at $18.50

¶ A choice collection of fashionable Spring frocks, comprising broken assortments of some of our most successful Spring models. Included are

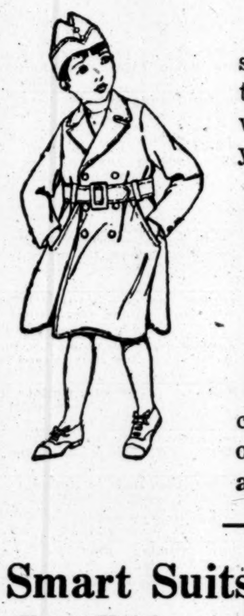
Coat style dresses of All-Wool Men's Wear Serge, braid trimmed or strictly tailored.

Straight line, Tunic, and Eton coat models in Navy Blue, Black and Beige.

Sizes 34 to 44, but not in all models.

In the Saks Boys' Clothing Dep't Today—

Boys' Smart Reefers at $6.50



Light, but warm reefers, in snappy military models. Skilfully tailored in Khaki Cloth, trimmed with brass buttons. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' Spring Suits

With Extra Knickers

Saturday at $13

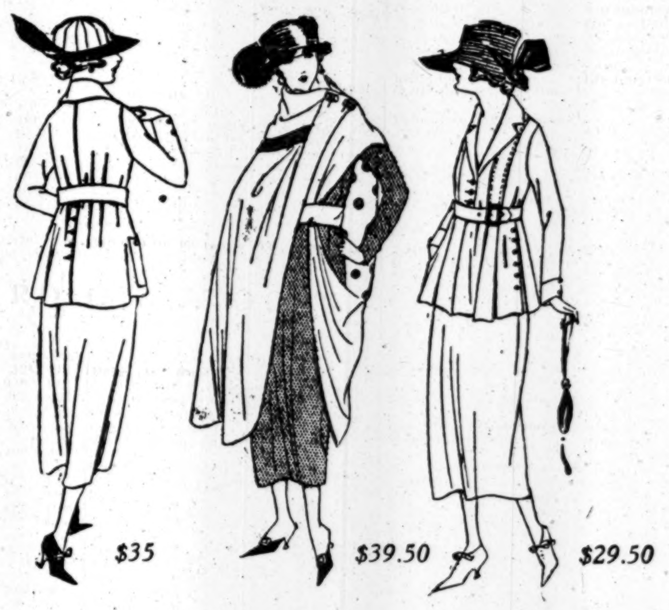
Dressy and serviceable suits, carefully tailored in a wide range of new Spring woolens. Obtainable in sizes 7 to 18 years.

Smart Suits for Boys at $11

Extra Knickers included. Better suits for hard wear cannot be had. The styles are unusually well tailored in a variety of colorful mixtures. Ages 7 to 18 years.

Late Arrivals in Man-Tailored

Sport Suits for Misses at $25, $29.50, $35



Just arrived—ten distinct styles in newest of sport suits for misses, each model displaying style features as individual as they are youthful. Fashioned of imported Tweeds, in Tan and Green tones, smart Oxford Cloths, and Tyrol Wool in Heather and high sport shades. Two styles *illustrated.*

Fashionable Capes for Misses

in Navy Blue Serge, Duvet de Laine, Velour, Velvet and Satin

at $23, $29.50, $35, $39.50

The most graceful and fashionable garments of the day, designed especially for youthful figures. The *illustration* shows the "Toreador"—note its Spanish air with broad Black Braid trimming and daring lining of Pussy Willow Silk in large dot effects.

Among the many other styles specially featured today are the much desired Military, Puritan, Draped and Waistcoat models. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Silk Frocks Special at $18.50

Winsome frocks of figured or Coin Dot Foulard Silk, in youthful Surplice, Waistcoat and Eton styles displaying tiered, tunic and draped skirts. Dainty collars and vestees are of fine Organdie or Georgette Crepe.

We shall also offer at $18.50 a splendid collection of youthful frocks in Silk Taffeta, Fine Serges and Crepe de Chine. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

The Saks Department for Girls' Apparel

is now brimful of new and pleasing fashions. We shall feature today—

Silk Frocks for Girls at $10.95

In pleated and waistline models. Fashioned of Plain and Plaid Silk Taffeta with crushed girdle in contrasting color. Obtainable in Rose, French Blue, Beige, Green and Navy Blue. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Practical Coats for Girls at $8.95

Smart belted models with new pockets. Tailored in Serge, Shepherd and Novelty Checks, and Velour Plaids. Sizes 6 to 14 years. *Second Floor.*

For Saturday Only!

Women's Smart Skirts Special at $10.50

An extensive collection of new and very charming skirts, displaying many new ideas in pleatings, pockets and belts. Exceptionally well tailored in plain and novelty Taffeta, Sik Poplin, and Washable Satin.

Regaliste and C. B. a La Spirite Corsets for Spring

are now being shown in a wide range of new materials in the Saks Corset Department. These celebrated corsets have many distinctive and exclusive features, which make them highly desirable for every type of figure.

Regaliste Corsets	$5 to $20
C. B. a La Spirite Corsets	$1 to $5
C. B. a La Spirite Corsets for stout figures	$3 to $5

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38th Street **FIFTH AVENUE** **39th Street**

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Lieutenant R. F. C. (Royal Flying Corps)

American,

Hero of a Hundred Air Fights,

Who Escaped From a German Prison,

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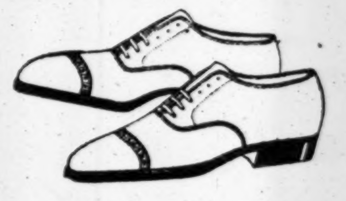
At the Lord & Taylor Store

Today, Saturday

Beginning at 1.30 P. M.

Bond Booth, Ground Floor



The April Sale of Men's Footwear Ends Today

The last opportunity to get fitted with Lord & Taylor Standard Shoes at April Sale Prices.

Boots and Oxfords

$5.40

Tan or Black Laced Boots. Tan or Black Oxfords. Gun Metal Button Boots made over English lasts.

Boots and Oxfords

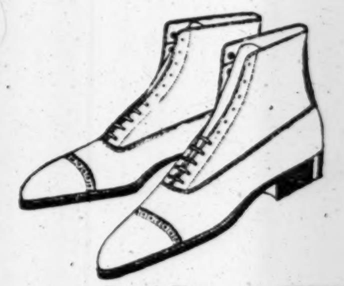
$7.85

Tan Laced Boots. Black Laced Boots. Black Oxfords. Magnificent Value.

Boots and Oxfords

$9.25

Tan or Black Boots. Cordovan Boots. Tan or Black Oxfords, best quality and style.



Ground Floor.

Semi-made Skirts of Corduroy

at $5.85 each

All the wanted street and sport colors; sizes from 26 to 36 waist measure.

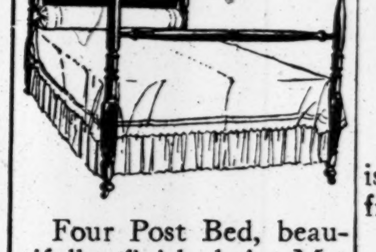
Second Floor.

A Sale Today

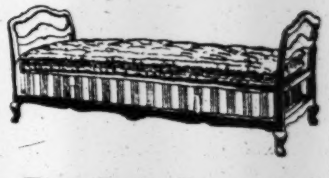
Mahogany Four Post Beds and Day Beds

The ideal bed for summer homes shown in a very large assortment of designs at prices ranging from **$18.75** to **$115.00.**

Illustrated are two of the splendid values offered.



Four Post Bed, beautifully finished in Mahogany; single or full size, special.....**$22.50**



Day Bed, Frame finished in Mahogany; frame only.....**$22.50**

Complete with box spring and mattress as illustrated, **$57.50**

125 Day Beds

Metal and Wood; Mahogany, Ivory and various other finishes, **$14.75** to **$82.50.**

Sixth Floor.

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HATS
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WOMEN
Tailored Models
$18 to $45

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452 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
196 Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street
161 Broadway, Singer Building

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IT'S THE · LAST · SHELL THAT · COUNTS

Of course, you have already subscribed,

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Join the "ONE MORE" Club for the sake of your son and mine. Get "ONE MORE" subscriber.
Mark "ONE MORE" on your blank.

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A CRUSADER OF FRANCE
By Captain Ferdinand Belmont
Introduction by Henry Bordeaux.

Chicago Daily News says: "The simple letters of this glorious French youth tell things. They tell more of the living details that make the men in this war than any book yet published. It is a simple assertion to make, this classifying of the book in superlatives. The letters are conclusive in satisfying the tenderest curiosities. In allowing Capt. Belmont's letters to be reprinted in this country France allows itself to be read. The letters have that rare quality, atmosphere."

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MYSTERY
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Author of "Mansion of Mystery."
Illustrated. Net $1.25.

A mystery story in which a military man turns detective. The plot hinges on a murder and the disappearance of a cross of diamonds.

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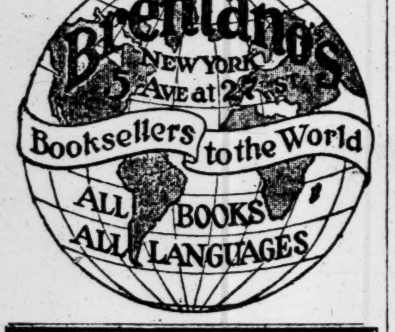

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ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION

By Richard W. Muller, M. D., author of "Hygiene of the Face," "Loss of Hair," "Hair and Its Preservation."

Showing how a moderate amount of preventive care will do away with most of our hair trouble. Written in simple, non-technical language, very fully illustrated, and provided with all necessary recipes, directions, etc., for treatment.

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SUNDAY NIGHT DINNERS
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LIEUT. TAYLOR IS SON OF CAPITALIST HERE

Officer Reported Missing in Action Attended the First Plattsburg Camp.

CAPT. JAMES E. MILLER DEAD

Col. Bolling Also Now Known to Have Been Killed—Brooklyn Man Slain in France.

Lieutenant Moses Taylor, Jr., reported as missing in action in last night's casualty list from General Pershing, is a member of one of the oldest and best known families in New York. He is one of the three sons of Moses Taylor, who is the senior member of the banking house of Kean, Taylor & Co. of 5 Nassau Street, Vice President of the Lackawanna Steel Company and a Trustee or Director of other important corporations.

At the Taylor home in Mt. Kisco it was said that the family had been notified by the War Department that Lieutenant Taylor was listed among the missing in action. Mr. Taylor said that his son was in one of the regular army infantry regiments. This may mean that he has been in the battle of Picardy, as the casualty lists so far published indicate that the American sector near Toul is held by guard troops.

Lieutenant Taylor was graduated from Norwich University, Vermont, one of the Class A military schools of the country. He served on the Mexican border as a member of a Massachusetts battery of field artillery, and when war was declared on Germany last April was among the first candidates enrolled for the first Plattsburg training camp for officers. He was 21 years old on his last birthday, and is one of five children. He has two young sisters and two brothers, Francis and Reginald B. Taylor.

"My son," said Mr. Taylor last night, "was among the first of the Plattsburgers to be ordered to France. He was promoted to a First Lieutenant a few weeks ago."

Death of Captain J. E. Miller.

The Columbia Trust Company announced yesterday that cable advices had been received from Switzerland which seemed definitely to establish the fate of Captain James Ely Miller, the Yale oarsman and football player, one of the American Army aviators who was reported missing one month ago. Captain Miller, who was graduated from Yale in 1904, was one of the men associated with Colonel Raynal C. Bolling, Signal Corps, U. S. A., in organizing the 1st New York Aero Squadron, the first guard flying company organized in this country. Colonel Bolling was reported missing several days ago by General Pershing, and is supposed to have fallen a victim of German aviators in the battle of Picardy.

At the office of the Columbia Trust Company it was stated that the information received was to the effect that Captain Miller was killed in action on March 9 last. The news of the aviator came from Berlin. The fate of Captain Miller has been in doubt for more than a month. It had been previously reported from private sources that he started out on patrol on the afternoon of March 9 with two other officers. One of these officers had motor trouble, and therefore did not accompany the patrol. Captain Miller and his companion started north from a certain point in France to within two kilometers of the lines, and flew above the lines opposite Juvincourt-et-Damary, where they were attacked by two German biplanes at an altitude of more than two miles.

Captain Miller's companion fired ten cartridges at the highest German aviator, who ascended until lost to view. They then returned above their own lines and continued west until they reached Corbeny, when they were again attacked by two German biplanes within the German lines, and about two miles up. Captain Miller's companion fired at the highest one, but his machine gun broke, and Captain Miller continued to fight with the German machine, which spiraled down on him and followed him. He then went into a tail spin, but came out of it in about two turns, after which the German machine was seen above him spiraling down until the captain's companion lost sight of him at about 1,000 meters just above the forest north of Corbeny.

As Captain Miller's machine seemed to be under some control, his fate was unknown until the cablegram was received yesterday. He was the first New York bank officer to lose his life at the front.

Colonel Bolling Killed.

A dispatch to The Associated Press from Philadelphia last night stated word had been received at the Penn Charter School in that city that Colonel Bolling, who was reported missing a few days ago, had been killed in action. It was said that the information came to the school from a member of Colonel Bolling's family, and that it was subsequently confirmed by the United States Steel Corporation, of which Colonel Bolling was at one time the general counsel.

Theodore Forrest of 19 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, was killed in action in France on April 3 with the Canadian army. A telegram from the Canadian War Office at Ottawa has been received by his mother, Mrs. Frances Irene Forrest. He enlisted three years ago. Mrs. Forrest said last night:

"I didn't want him to go, but he was wild to do so, and I let him have his way. His heart was set on it, and he wrote to me that if he had not gone and the other Americans had stayed home the Germans might have been over here. Twice he was gassed, and once the trench he was in was struck by a German shell, but he didn't get a scratch. 'I think, mother, that I was born under a lucky star,' he wrote."

Sergeant Howard Frank Kreller of the engineers of the New York Division at Spartanburg died in Spartanburg yesterday following an operation for appendicitis. He was a Mexican border veteran and a native of Buffalo.

COCOANUT SHELLS FOR WAR

Jamaicans to Send a Shipment for American Use.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 18.—The American Government has cabled to the United Fruit Company and the Atlantic Fruit Company that it imperatively needs cocoanut shells for war purposes. The companies are giving empty bags and free transportation to take Jamaica's contribution. An appeal is made to help in providing a big shipment.

Col. F. T. Hines to be General.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Colonel Frank T. Hines of the General Staff, national army, was nominated today by President Wilson to be a Brigadier General.

Lieut. Moses Taylor, Jr., Missing in Action; 41 Other Casualties Reported by Pershing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—General Pershing today reported 42 casualties to the War Department, bringing the total in our overseas forces from the beginning to 3,795. Seven were killed in action, 8 died of wounds, 2 of disease, 23 were wounded, and 2 are reported missing in action. The names of 3 commissioned officers appear in the list. Lieutenant Harold T. Lowe was slightly wounded. Lieutenants Robert B. Rhett and Moses Taylor, Jr., were both reported missing in action.

The War Department does not announce the addresses of officers and soldiers in its casualty lists, but in each case telegraphic notice is sent to the next of kin.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported April 19.	Total.
Killed in action	268	7	275
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Killed by accident	191	0	191
Died of disease	911	2	913
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	88	8	96
Civilians	7	0	7
Gas attack, suicide, executed, unknown causes	46	0	46
Total deaths	1,749	17	1,766
Wounded	1,922	23	1,945
Captured	43	0	43
Missing	39	2	41
Captured or prisoner	*1	0	*0
Grand total	3,754	42	3,795

*Captain James E. Miller, who was yesterday reported as killed in action, is the Captain Miller who for thirty-one days has been carried in previous tabulations as "captured or prisoner." His name was added to the "Killed in action" column yesterday, and, based on the announcement made today, it is eliminated from the "Captured or prisoner" column as a duplication.

CASUALTIES REPORTED APRIL 19.

Casualties reported today were as follows:

Killed in Action—7.

HENDRICKSON, JOHN L., Corporal.
SNOW, EARL, Corporal.
ALSON, CARL H., private.
EMPERATO, LOUIS, private.
SEELY, GEORGE C., private.
ITEFANSKI, STANISLAW, private.
VISCUSI, GIRELAMO, private.

Died of Wounds—8.

BOYCE, ROY L., Corporal.
WARE, LEON, Corporal.
RIZZO, JOSEPH, Corporal.
IANTORNO, PIETRO, private.
NORCIA, JAMES J., private.
ROOD, SOFEY L., bugler.
YOUNG, FREDERICK, private.
ZWINGE, JOSEPH W., private.

Died of Disease—2.

DE HAVEN, EDWIN A., private, pneumonia.
FLANNERY, EDWARD J., private, pneumonia.

Wounded Severely—6.

DICKERMAN, JOHN A., Sergeant.
FLYNN, JAMES D., private.
HOAG, THEODORE G., private.
McDERMONT, HORACE G., private.
PREDDY, WALTER S., private.
ST. JOHN, JAMES, private.

Wounded Slightly—17.

LOWE, HAROLD T., Lieutenant.
MOREY, LEON M., Corporal.
BELHUMEUR, GEORGE E., Corporal.
BREEZE, EDWARD, private.
BURTON, ANGUS R., private.
COOK, EDWARD J., private.
FLOOD, NEWELL G., private.
FOLLEN, WILLIAM J., private.
HOWLAND, WALTER L., private.
JOLLIKER, LEO E., private.
KENNEDY, ARTHUR J., private.
MICKIEWICZ, ADAM, private.
PHILLIPS, GEORGE, private.
RAYNER, BERTRAM C., private.
TOWNER, JOHN I., private.
WHITE, ROY L., private.
ZOMPETTI, CARL, private.

Missing in Action—2.

RHETT, ROBERT B., Lieutenant.
TAYLOR, MOSES, Jr., Lieutenant.

22 AMERICANS KILLED FIGHTING WITH CAREY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ter commending the action of the troops of his regiment:

"I have received the following from the Commanding General, —— Corps: 'I desire to convey to you and ranks under your orders my admiration of the splendid service which you and they have rendered in connection with corps light railroad. Thanks to the untiring energy of officers, non-commissioned officers and men, who have risen to the occasion in a manner beyond all praise, and their gallantry, much of what might otherwise have fallen into the enemy's hands has been saved.'

"I should like to add my own appreciation of the excellent services rendered by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the light railroad service of this army directorate, in connection with the present operation. Will you be good enough to acquaint all ranks serving under you of the appreciation accorded to their untiring service?"

Certain units of United States Engineers, serving with a British army battalion March 21 and April 3, while under shell fire, carried out destruction of material dumps at Chaulnes, fell back with British forces to Moreuil, where the commands laid out trench work, then proceeded to Demuin, and was assigned sector of defensive line which was constructed and manned by them, thence moved to a position on the line near Warfusee-Abancourt and extending to north side of Bois de Toillauw. The commands started for this position on March 27, and occupied it until April 3, during this time the commanding officer of a unit of United States Engineers being in command of the subsector occupied by his troops. This command was in more or less continuous action during its stay in this position. On April 3 the command was ordered to fall back to Abbeville.

The casualties during the period March 21 to April 3 were: Officers killed, 2; wounded, 3. Men killed, 20; wounded, 52; 45 men reported missing, but it is believed by the British authorities that they were not all captured, and that many of them were separated from their command and are now with other British organizations. This report of casualties does not consider one detachment of 57 men from which no report has been received.

The Commanding General of a British cavalry division sent the following commendatory communication after he had received the commendation of the army commander for the conduct of his division:

"Commanding Officer United States Engineer Battalion, —— Engineers:

"As the United States Engineer Battalion was fighting with the —— Cavalry Division in the line on March 30, the army commander's congratulatory message applied to them equally with units of the —— Cavalry Division. It has been brought to my notice that the men under your command fought most gallantly alongside the British cavalry. I am most grateful to you and the unit under your command for the invaluable assistance you gave us on March 30, 1918. Please convey my thanks and congratulations to all ranks.

(Signed) ——
"Major General Commanding ——
Cavalry Division."

The Commanding General of the British —— Army commended these troops in a communication as follows:

"Army, April 1st, 1918.

"Colonel ——, Lt. Col. Engineer, commanding —— Regiment, United States Engineers:

"The Army Commander wishes to reconvey officially his appreciation of the excellent work your regiment has done in assisting the British Army to resist the enemy's powerful offensive during the last ten days. I fully realize that it has been largely due to your assistance that the enemy is checked, and I rely on you to assist us still further during the few days which are still to come before I shall be able to relieve you in the line. I consider your work in the line to be greatly enhanced by the fact that for six weeks previous to taking your place in the front line your men had been working at such high pressure erecting a heavy bridge over the Somme. My best congratulations and warm thanks to you all.

(Signed) "RAWLINSON,
"General Commanding."

ARMY MAJOR A GERMAN.

Officer at Camp Cody Never Became Naturalized.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—It has just developed that Major Henry A. Jess of the Signal Service, now at Camp Cody, who was born in Germany, has never been naturalized. He came to America when 8 years of age and was 23 when his father obtained his second papers.

Major Jess is 42 years old. He has held many civil offices and was with the Nebraska troops on the Mexican border. His home is at Fremont.

GERMANS COURTING FAVOR OF HOLLAND

Striving to Make Political Capital Out of Our Seizure of Dutch Ships.

OFFER TO SUPPLY COAL

Even Make Peace with the Overseas Trust, Which They Long Held Under Suspicion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Germany is trying in several ways to make political capital out of the action of the American and British Governments in seizing Dutch shipping.

German newspapers are trying to make it appear that the Allies have abandoned a promise not to use the Dutch vessels in the war zone, and also intimating that Germany's conduct toward Holland is very generous. Germany is offering to furnish coal, iron, steel, and grain to Holland in return for other concessions.

Official advices received from Holland today state that an arrangement was entered into between Germany and Holland last October whereby Holland was to receive 200,000 tons of German and 50,000 tons of Belgian coal a month. Later, however, the Dutch refused to take the Belgian coal because they found it was to be taken from Belgium at the expense and to the injury of that country. The Dutch recently arranged to turn over to Germany a number of Rhine barges for use from Ruhrort up the Rhine, and in exchange for this concession it is now said that Holland is to receive an extra 20,000 tons of coal a month.

The Austro-Hungarian Government has afforded facilities to Dutch commercial travelers for passing the Austro-Hungarian frontiers with the minimum of difficulty.

Promises Ukrainian Grain.

An official report from Amsterdam received here today says the Handelsblad learns that German offers of Ukrainian grain may play an important part in the ensuing negotiations between Holland and Germany.

"It is declared," said the dispatch, "that Germany will be willing to give important amounts of grain in exchange for other concessions. One paper stated that an offer of grain had already been made, and that the Germans wanted a large amount of garden seeds in exchange."

The Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs has installed a new committee of advice for matters relating to Holland's dealings with foreign countries, and this committee will handle the negotiations with Germany. For the present the new committee will not take over negotiations with the Allies.

The importance of the negotiations with Germany is indicated by the personnel of the committee, which includes a representative of the Foreign Office, the President of the Netherlands Overseas Trust, the Chief of the Trade Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, the Director of the Royal Coal Distribution Bureau, a member of the Netherlands Ship Owners' Association, the President-Director of the Netherlands Trading Company, the Chairman of the Munitions Bureau, the Treasurer General, and several other high officials.

Suspected Overseas Trust.

The Netherlands Overseas Trust has succeeded in removing the suspicion of the German Government, which now consents to treat with it. The dispatches say that lubricating oil, which is expected from Austria, is to be consigned to the trust. Presumably the trust will give appropriate guarantee against the re-exportation of the oil to Allied destinations. Commenting on this matter, the Handelsblad is quoted as saying:

"The N. O. T. had not previously succeeded in securing in regard to the Central Powers the same position of trust as that occupied in regard to the Allies, a fact which made its influence felt in particular in the case of goods imported from Scandinavian countries. The German Government demanded guarantees which often could not be given. The ground for this lay not in an adequate adjustment but in outspoken distrust of the executive of the N. O. T., which, despite all guarantees to the contrary, was regarded as having a hand in re-exports to Britain.

"For a long time the executive was unable to remove the suspicion of being too much under British influence. It was even suggested that it would be necessary to institute a separate organization to deal with the Centrals, which would have been an undoubted evil, as antagonism would almost assuredly have arisen between the two bodies and both would have been suspected of being under the influence of belligerents. It is therefore a matter of congratulation that the N. O. T. has succeeded in removing the distrust of the Centrals."

DUTCH FEAR NEW SEIZURES.

Say That America Has Given No Promise on Grain Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 18.—People of all classes in Holland, as well as Dutch shipowners, are unwilling to allow three steamships to leave for America to bring grain, according to the proposal, as they do not believe that America will keep her promise that no ships leaving Dutch ports after March 22 shall be seized.

Minister Loudon stated yesterday that the word of the Allied Governments that these ships would not be seized would be sufficient, but so far the United States has not given this word. It is asserted that America gives only one ship, as the other two are in neutral ports, while Holland must give three ships.

The modus vivendi issued in March, which set forth that the United States would put 100,000 tons of grain at Holland's disposal if three Dutch ships were sent in exchange for three ships from American ports, has lapsed. Three hundred and fifty thousand tons of shipping are lying idle at Rotterdam, so that tonnage could easily be spared.

According to official American circles at The Hague, America is still willing to carry out her promise. The German Government, however, refuses to give safe conduct for the three Dutch ships through the danger zone on the ground that the ships will be requisitioned in American ports on their arrival, which places the responsibility for the shortage of grain in Holland on the German and Netherlands Governments.

In asserting the right of their Government to refuse a permit for the Dutch ships, German newspapers state that America wants to put neutral ships into the transport service, with the liability of being sunk by mine or submarine, in order to safeguard her own vessels, the object being control of the world's mercantile marine after the war. German papers, which are widely read in Holland, lose no opportunity to point out what America has done in regard to Holland by requisitioning ships, and frequently allude to the fact that America has seized all ships being built there for foreign owners, even for the Allies. This subject makes excellent propaganda in Holland.

England Finds Case Strong.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 20.—The Chronicle Parliamentary correspondent says the Foreign Office is about to send a note to the Netherlands Government on the subject of the acquisition of the Dutch shipping. The correspondent adds that it is found on examination of authorities that the case for the seizure with due compensatoin is even stronger than at first supposed.

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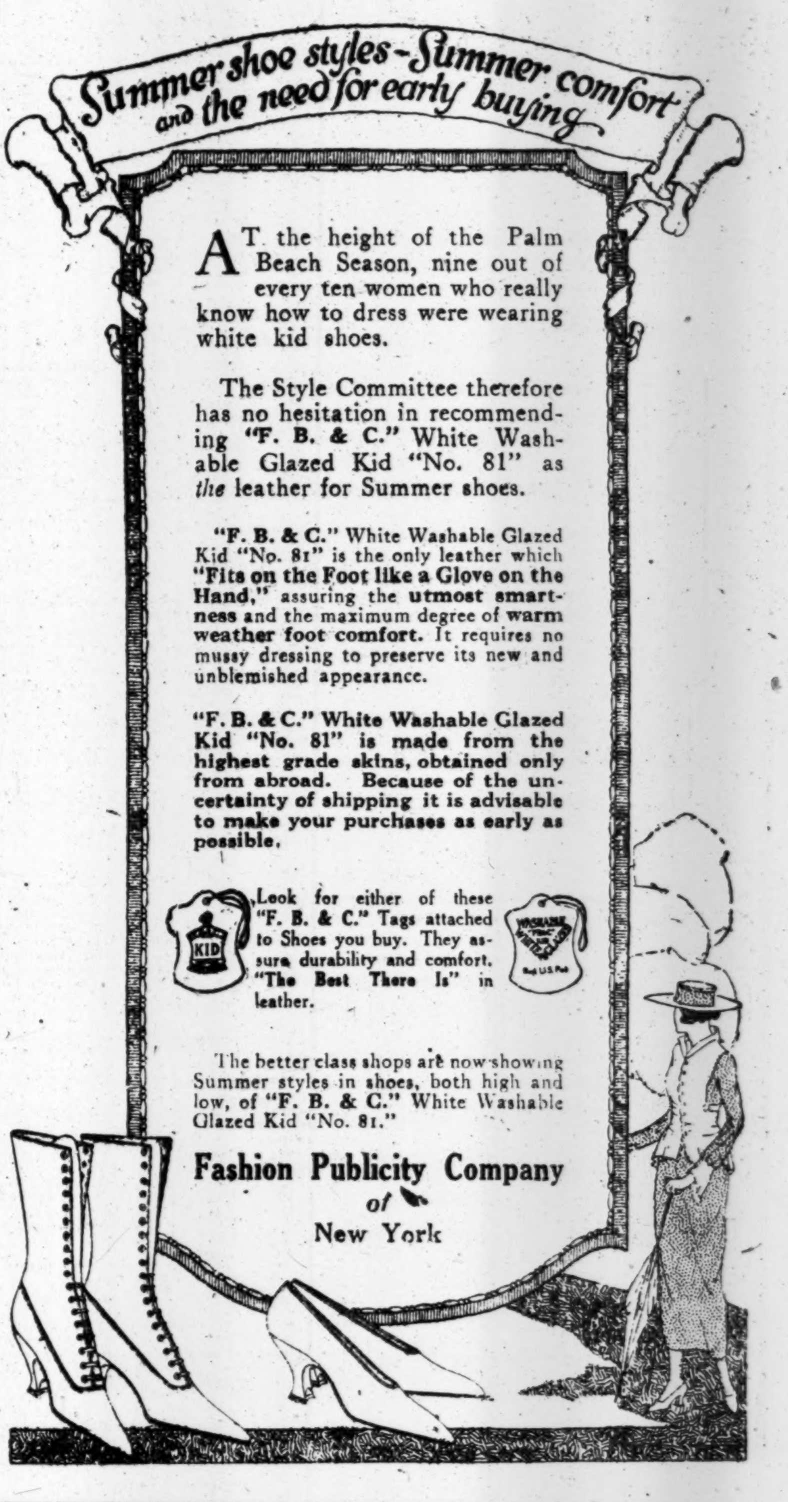
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TO RUSH THEM TO FRANCE

Speeding Up Program Arouses Enthusiasm—Debate on Delays in Airplane Making.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—An amendment to the Naval bill, increasing the Marine Corps from 30,000 to 75,500, was adopted today by the House, which began the consideration of the naval appropriation measure, carrying a total appropriation of more than $1,500,000,000. This action, opposed by Secretary Daniels while the committee was formulating the bill, was taken in response to the later recommendation of Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels.

General Pershing requested the increase in the personnel of the Marine Corps, and made it plain that it was desirable that marines in greater numbers should be rushed to France without delay. In speeches on the floor, the plans of the War Department as to sending the marines to France were told with great detail. One member, who was so enthusiastic about this speeding up program, unconsciously blurted out the plans, and then requested that his speech should be expunged from the Record.

In the discussion today, which proceeded under the five-minute rule, general debate being omitted by unanimous consent, the utmost enthusiasm prevailed among members of the Naval Affairs Committee, who learned of the speeding up program from the military authorities. There was every evidence that the bill would be passed before the end of the week, and that the War Department intended to hasten the transportation of troops and marines to France. Every preparation has been made, one speaker said, for quick transportation of the marines, the most seasoned of America's fighting force, to take their place with the allied armies on the western front.

Recommended by Pershing.

Secretary Baker's conference with the military authorities abroad was declared by members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs to be responsible for increasing the personnel of the marines. Secretary Daniels less than a month ago opposed the increase of the personnel, but despite his position the committee reported an increase from 30,000 to 50,000. There was a meeting of the committee this morning, at which Representative Padgett, Chairman, explained that General Pershing had recommended that the number of marines should be doubled. The committee unanimously agreed to accept his suggestions and reported an amendment in the House today creating not only a force of 75,500 enlisted men, but two new Major Generals. This will increase the total amount of the appropriation carried in the bill by $25,000,000.

When the section appropriating $188,000,000 for aviation was reached in the bill there was a lively debate on failures of the Liberty motor. Members of the committee, while admitting the deficiencies, asserted that conditions had improved lately. Secretary Daniels was quoted as saying that there would be 5,000 flying machines completed by July 1.

Representative Britten of Illinois, who some weeks ago charged that the marines were not being used in the war because of jealousies existing in the War Department, led the discussion on aviation.

"I really think that the House would be astounded," said Mr. Britten, "if I told how many accredited pilots we had in the navy on Jan. 1 this year. The number is ridiculously small. They say we are going to get more machines this year. Expansion of aviation in the navy depends very largely on what is done in the army. We are going to use the Liberty motor. The Liberty motor up to the present time has not been turned out in large numbers. It is said that they will be from now on, but it is always next month or the following month that something is to be done. It makes no difference, however, from my point of view, how successful the army is in its turning out of Liberty motors, unless we have co-ordination of the various bureaus making up aviation in the navy. If we do not it will not be successful in a year from now."

Lack of Training Planes.

Mr. Britten admitted in replying to a question that there were not sufficient planes for men who had passed their preliminary training and were ready for advanced flying. He said that the same condition existed in the army as in the navy, that there were insufficient planes for aviators and these men were compelled to continue drilling as private soldiers or enlisted navy men after passing through the preliminary training.

Representative Padgett broke into the debate to deny that the shortage in planes was militating against the proper training of aviators.

"Two or three days ago I was in conversation with Colonel Deeds, who is prominent in the manufacture of planes," said Mr. Padgett. "He said that there is not an aviator abroad who has not a machine with which to fly, and that there will not be one abroad that will not have a machine when he needs it."

"But they are foreign machines," declared Representative Farr.

"Yes, they are," admitted Mr. Padgett. "This country made contracts with France for the delivery of machines over there until we could organize the business here and get them abroad, but we are now beginning to ship them abroad. The crucial fact that I bring out is that the men we have over there to fly have the machines and the preparation is made to furnish all of them that are needed. We are now shipping machines abroad.

"And I will say another thing: Colonel Deeds said to me that England had made a request for a given number of motor engines by the last of July. He stated that they not only expected to furnish England with the number she had asked for, but they had the arrangements made to furnish her more than she had asked by July next."

Conditions Now Improving.

Mr. Padgett explained that it cost about $42,000 to build a flying machine. While admitting that the aviation program had not been entirely satisfactory, he said the failures were not due to the department. In his opinion, private manufacturers made optimistic promises of outputs and were unable to fulfill their promises by reason of strikes and railroad congestion. The contractors, he said, were sixty days behind in their contracts for combat machines, but conditions were now rapidly improving.

"On April 1 last we had 93 seaplanes completed and 133 under construction," interjected Mr. Britten, "and on Jan. 1 last we had 824 completed planes."

Representative Shallenberger said there was not much improvement shown in building planes last month, and that the reports showed fewer machines were completed than in February.

Representative John R. Farr, a member of the Naval Affairs Committee, reported to the House a conversation he had with Secretary Daniels recently, in which that official told him there would be 5,000 airplanes completed by next July.

"I got real courage out of the speech delivered by the President in Baltimore, as it was the first real punch that the President has put into a speech," added Mr. Farr. "I think that we should quit talking about our skinny arm in France and keep that skinny arm here and send our body over there. It is now time to begin fighting in earnest."

After the discussion had proceeded more than an hour about the aviation program and the failure of motors, Representative Thomas S. Butler, known as the "Fighting Quaker," brought the debate to a close by remarking, "Does not the gentleman think that we have told the Hun as much as we should about the Liberty motor?"

SCHWAB MOVES TO RUSH SHIP WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

least once a week. He expects to go to Philadelphia for a survey of the situation tomorrow or Sunday.

The new Director General of the Fleet Corporation put in a busy day here convincing every one that shipping was the most essential part of the war program. He was invited to the meeting of the Priority Committee of the War Industries Board, which was discussing the question of steel supply. How much Mr. Schwab had to do with it is a question, but the Emergency Fleet Corporation needs received first place on the preference list along with those of the navy. The army needs came next. The railroads, which had estimated their needs at 1,250,000 tons, were listed in the three classifications which followed. These were railroad repairs, locomotive construction, and rails.

Officials of the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation are greatly pleased with this arrangement, as it is believed that supplies of necessary steel to the shipyards will be expedited.

When Mr. Schwab left the Shipping Board offices at 6 o'clock tonight he received a demonstration of the interest that his coming to Washington has aroused. A crowd attracted by his big limousine and the presence of a moving-picture camera waited for him to appear. He came out of the building arm in arm with Mr. Piez and as they were snapped by the camera the crowd gave them a good-natured welcome.

The important announcement was made tonight that thirty-four ships, aggregating 105,000 tons, completed in the course of the Winter and Spring at the Great Lakes yards, had been allocated to the transatlantic trade. With the breaking up of the ice in the lakes they will be sent through the locks. The first of these new ships are due to move in the coming week. The Bureau of Operations of the Shipping Board has been notified that cargoes are already being put aboard the new ships.

The Shipping Board requisitioned these vessels in the early stages of their construction. All of them had been contracted for overseas trade. They are of the Frederiksstad type, so-called —the well-known lake type of ship—averaging about 3,100 tons, 261 feet over all, 43.6 beam, and 20 feet in depth. No alterations in them will be required for passage through the locks.

Before the ice season set in the Shipping Board moved a total of forty-three ships, including twenty-four of new construction, from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Coast.

Work at the Great Lakes shipyards, it was said, was making favorable progress. The Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board, which has considered wage scales for that district, announced today that it had been decided to extend to it the rates granted for work in the Delaware River district, thus fixing a uniform scale for practically all employes in the Atlantic Coast, Gulf, and Great Lakes shipyards, with the exception of a small class of laborers in the Southern yards.

Walker C. Connor, Jr., was named today as Assistant Manager of the Division of Transportation for the New York district, with headquarters at 115 Broadway. He will look after the handling through the various terminals of material and supplies going into the construction of ships.

SIXTY SENTENCED FOR PRIMARY FRAUD

Justice Goff Expresses Regret That "Prime Conspirators" Could Not Be Arraigned.

SENDS ALL TO CITY PRISON

All Pleas for Clemency Denied, and the Terms Range from Two to Four Months.

If there was a "master mind" directing the ballot frauds in the Republican primary on Sept. 19, as the District Attorney had asserted throughout the prosecution of election officials charged with direct complicity, none of the sixty Election Inspectors arraigned for sentences yesterday before Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court tried to shield himself by any effort to confirm the prosecutor's suspicion that some higher political power constituted a conspiracy in the falsifying of the returns. Justice Goff who had been engaged for two months in the trial of these election cases, made this comment from the bench concerning the failure of the District Attorney's office to reach the "men higher up":

"It is a cause for deep regret that the officers of the law have been unable to arraign the prime conspirators, for the conviction of even one would be a greater triumph for public justice than all of the employed instruments now at the bar."

The Court said that the grossly falsified canvass of the votes that had defrauded citizens of their votes in so many election districts clearly indicates a widespread conspiracy. Justice Goff also criticised the Board of Elections, saying:

"The trials of these cases have been beset with great difficulties, owing to the lax method of handling the ballot boxes and acquiring and preserving proof of the integrity of their contents. This is a matter of grave public concern, and should be immediately attended to primarily by the Board of Elections, whose responsibilities should not be divided with the Police Department."

There were seventy-two indictments against sixty-eight Election Inspectors, some of whom were charged on two counts. Ten were convicted, fifty-two pleaded guilty, four were acquitted by jury trials, and two are in the military service and have not been arrested. Sentence on one was deferred until the Federal authorities are through with him as a witness, and one was remanded for sentence, making a total of sixty who were sent to the city prison for from two to six months each.

The accused men and their fifty attorneys filled the big courtroom, while the families and friends of the defendants crowded the corridors. Numerous pleas for clemency were presented. An attorney for Clark James, an Election Inspector in the Fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District, said his client's wife was ill, his child suffering from pneumonia, his business lost by his arrest, and his health impaired by confinement in the Tombs. When sentence was imposed on Ignatz Luft, 66 years old, of 51 St. Nicholas Avenue, he fainted, and was carried out by two court attendants. To all the pleas Justice Goff replied:

"Every right-minded citizen, without regard to party affiliation, must be impressed with the spectacle of sixty men standing at the bar of justice awaiting sentence for crimes against the elective franchise. These men are not the flotsam and jetsam of a great city upon whom the value and responsibility of citizenship rest lightly, but trusted officials sworn to protect the ballot box and to honestly and correctly record the expression of the people's will. Instead they grossly falsified the canvass and defrauded citizens of their votes in so many election districts as to clearly indicate a widespread conspiracy."

In addition to six court officers Sheriff D. W. Knott had twelve Deputies and a dozen policemen from the Elizabeth Street Station to guard the prisoners. Justice Goff said he had been compelled to ask for police protection because so many persons had sought him on the street and at his home to present pleas for clemency. Addressing the defendants the court continued:

"Under ordinary circumstances your conviction would entail sentence to penitentiary, but under the parole law recently placed on the statute book it would be needlessly harsh to subject you to its uncertain provisions. In its maze of obscurities there is but one thing clear, and that is the vesting of the discretion formerly vested in the Judge in appointive officials and their subordinates."

The political party affiliations of the defendants were evenly divided, thirty Republicans and thirty Democrats. Two of the convicted men are attorneys. Another is Dr. Morris of 32 West 111th Street, a Lieutenant serving in the United States Marine Hospital at Staten Island. The bail of Moe Friedman, 18 East 106th Street, who is a private at Camp Upton, was ordered forfeited, and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

The sentences on the ten men convicted were: Max Brinkman, 70 West 118th Street, who sought to stop Justice Goff from trying him a second time by bringing a suit for false arrest, alleging $10,000 damages, which he followed by habeas corpus proceedings on Thursday while a jury was considering his case; Ignatz Luft, 51 St. Nicholas Avenue; Joseph Lilymeld, 1,444 Fifth Avenue, and Harry Ullman, 1,885 Seventh Avenue, each six months; to five months, Benjamin Harrison, 220 East Eighty-first Street; Frank A. La Rocca, 116 East 117th Street, and A. Calmbacker, 212 East Eighty-first Street; three months, Clark James, 1,444 Park Avenue; Michael Silberstein, 23 West 111th Street, and four months to Leon Liberman, 66 East 113th Street. All the others received sentences of two months each.

Democrats Condemn Gillett's Attack

At a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic League at its headquarters, 1,358 Broadway, last night, Frank D. Shelley was re-elected President. The other officials elected were: Vice Presidents, William D. J. McCarthy, Thomas F. Dawkins, Thomas I. Sheridan and Montrose Strasburger; Treasurer, John F. Coleman; Secretary, Thomas A. Keenan; Chairman of Advisory Committee, William F. McCombs. A resolution condemning Representative Gillett of Massachusetts for his attack upon President Wilson was unanimously adopted by the Executive Committee.

HOTELS FOR WAR NURSES.

Headquarters Here for Women on Their Way to the Front.

To provide for the comfort of Red Cross nurses who are being assembled in units in various parts of the country and sent to New York City preparatory to being sent abroad, the United States Government has designated ten hotels in which they will be cared for during their stay here.

Miss M. C. Jorgenson, who is superintending the mobilization of the nurses, is making her headquarters at the Hotel Holly, 36 Washington Square, and is assigning the arrivals to the Hotel Judson, the Earl, the Arlington, the Bristol, the Berkley, La Marquise, the Madison Square, the Irving, and the Van Rensselaer. These hotels were selected because of their convenience to the steamship piers in North River, and several of them have been selected as base hospitals and replacement stations.

Tons of Explosives on Waterfront.

Fire Commissioner Drennan announced last night that Inspectors from his department had discovered nearly 200 tons of chlorate of potash, which had been stored in buildings along the Brooklyn waterfront by the Erie Basin Stores. About 600 kegs of the chemical were found in a building adjoining a lumber yard at Richard Street and Erie Basin; another 80 tons were found in the Hurley Building, and still another 80 tons in the Sullivan Building. All of the explosive was in the heart of the dry dock district, where the Government has many vessels being repaired. The Fire Commissioner ordered all the potash removed, and two buildings were immediataely emptied.

VICE PRESIDENTS OF D. A. R.

Seven Elected at Annual Continental Congress in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Election of seven Vice Presidents General featured tonight's session of the annual Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The new Vice Presidents who will hold office until 1921 are Mrs. William N. Reynolds, North Carolina; Mrs. Frank B. Hall, Massachusetts; Mrs. Charles H. Aull, Nebraska; Mrs. Andrew Fuller Fox, Mississippi; Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, Arkansas; Mrs. Benjamin F. Purcell, Virginia, and Mrs. William A. Guthrie, Indiana.

Bank Gets Verdict for $127,389.

The National City Bank of New York obtained a verdict of $127,389 in the Federal Court of Newark yesterday against the Mutual Trust Company of Orange. The Mutual Company was wrecked some time ago by Edwin H. Hatch, now in the State Prison for the offense. The bank alleged that a subordinate of Hatch had overcertified certificates of deposit as collateral for loans made through the bank. The Bank Examiner refused to recognize them and the National City Bank brought suit. Judge Haight ordered the verdict. Horace M. Kilburn, Vice President of the National, in testifying yesterday stated that Hatch had borrowed as high as $1,000,000 at one time. The Metropolitan Trust Company and the Hudson Trust Company, both of New York, have suits pending growing out of similar transactions.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Imported Scotch Madras Shirts for Men

—in the very cream of the best shirtings from Scottish Looms

at $2.50

¶ You never saw Scotch Madrases of this kind in ready-tailored shirts before. They're as individual as the kilt of a Scotchman itself, woven for service, and designed as only the artist-at-the-Scottish-loom knows how.

Prince Lichnowsky's Famous Memorandum

IN

The New York Times

Tomorrow (Sunday)

Prince Lichnowsky was German Ambassador in London when the war broke out in 1914. He has revealed the fact that it was his own country, Germany, and not England, as the German Government has sought to show, that brought on the war. Various parts of his memorandum have recently been published in various German and Swedish newspapers, but Government intervention has prevented the publication of the complete document in any single newspaper. The parts have now been assembled by THE TIMES from all available sources, and will appear tomorrow.

Order The Sunday Times in Advance

New Fiction to Head the Season's Lists

By E. Phillips Oppenheim
$1.50 net

THE PAWNS COUNT

"America first, America only, America always," is the motto of the heroine of Oppenheim's new novel of international intrigue, in which he unveils the machinations of the pro-German plotters in the United States.

By Mark Lee Luther
$1.50 net

THE HOPE CHEST

When Tom Ballantine married the prize beauty in his millionaire father's chain of candy stores, there began a series of romantic adventures decidedly not of the melodramatic sort. Here is a social comedy of a high order to please the most exacting reader.

By William Johnston
$1.40 net

THE HOUSE OF WHISPERS

A remarkable mystery story in which valuables disappear from locked safes; written and whispered warnings come out of nowhere; and a murder is committed behind locked doors—all in a modern New York apartment.

By James Hay, Jr.
$1.50 net

MRS. MARDEN'S ORDEAL

A young society matron loses her memory following the discovery of the murder of a guest at her reception. She alone holds the key to the mystery, and the untangling makes an absorbing tale.

Publishers LITTLE, BROWN & CO. Boston

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

519 Fishing Rods, 9842 Hooks, 226 Reels,
608 Lines, 541 Flies.
27 Automobile Jacks
100 lbs. Graphite *52 Horns*
984 Spark Plugs
500 Vacuum Bottles
819 Packs of Cards
44 Rifles *78 Shotguns*

These figures will give you some idea of

The Gimbel-Greenhut Sale of Sporting Goods Savings 10 to 50%

Think of this, Sportsmen!

A stock running into $60,000 in money taken over by this one (New York) store.

And every item in the whole vast array Saying *YOU* a good bit of money.

Don't wait! See what's here today—this morning.

Fishing Tackle

Split Bamboo Fly Rods, German silver mounted snake guides, $2.50, $3.95, $4.00
Steel Fly Casting Rods, reel seat above hand grip, cork grips, snake guides. $1.10 and $1.45
Steel Bait Casting Rods, some with snake guides and others with two ring guides. $1.10 and $1.45
Reels in 40, 60, 80, 100 yard sizes; single and double multiplying types. $1.10, $1.45, $1.65
Enameled Silk Trout Lines. 35c for 25 yards
Black Waterproof Hard Braided Silk Lines. 50c
Hydrostatic Salmon Lines, enameled, waterproof; will not become sticky. 85c
Braided Cotton Lines. 25 yards 8c
Combination Spoon and Fly Baits, trout, bass, pickerel and muscallonge. 10c, 15c, and 20c
Minnow Buckets, waterproof canvas. 85c
Collapsible Trout Creels, shoulder strap, waterproof canvas. $1.55
Leaders, for trout, pickerel and bass; 1 yard double. 10c
Four feet single. 10c
Bass Flies, large assortment. 5c
Hooks, all sizes, single, double, triple gut. 24c and 30c doz.
Willow Trout Creels, without strap. $2.25 and $2.45
Casting Plugs for bass fishing. 40c and 50c
Minnow Gangs on gimp leaders. 10c
Landing Nets, collapsible steel frame, short or long handles. 75c and $1.00
Landing Nets, light weight willow frame. 35c
Extra Butts for Steel Rods, cork grips. 25c
Fish Knives, all steel. 10c
Fishhook Disgorgers. 15c

Playing Cards

Firefly, 20c
Bicycle, 32c
Army and Navy, 40c; air cushion finish.
Congress, 40c; gold edge, assorted backs.
Congress Pinochle, 40c; gold edge, assorted backs.
Bijou, 500 Cards, 40c, with 11 and 12 spots.
Poker Chips—plain, embossed, etched, 55c to $2.00 per hundred.
Bridge Score Pads, 3c each
Ballot Boxes, oak finish, $1.60
Gavels, hard wood, 50c to $1.15
Leather Pocket and Travelling Cases with Cards—50 only—75c.
Composition Checkers, small size, 20c.

Vacuum Bottles

A world-known make.

½ pints, plain nickel, $2.25
1 pint, plain nickel, $2.50
1 pint, corrugated nickel, $2.25
1 quart, plain nickel, $4.00
1 quart, corrugated nickel, $3.25
1 pint Bottle Fillers, $1.00
1 quart Bottle Fillers, $1.85
Carafe, $3.95
Jug, $4.45

American Vacuum Bottles

Quart Bottles, green or brown metal case, $1.85
Quart Fillers, for above, $1.45
Leather Carrying Cases, pints, $1.85.
Cane Carrying Cases, pints, $1.25

Motor Lunch Kits and Restaurants

Individual, $4.00
4 people, suits case style, $7.75
4 people, deep case style, $10.25
4 people, running board style, $14.00

Guns and Ammunition

Stevens single action rifle, takes .32 short; smooth bore, $7.00
Winchester Repeating Rifle, takes .22 short, long or long rifle, $13.75
Remington Repeating Rifle, takes .22 short, long or long rifle, 14.50
Remington Repeating Rifle, takes high power .30 cal. $26.00
Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, .20 ga. $33.00
Knickerbocker double-barrel Shot Guns, hammerless, 12 ga., $19.50
Metropolitan double-barrel Shot Guns, hammerless, 12 ga., $11.75
Iver Johnson single-barrel Shot Guns, 12 ga. $7.25

Shells

Climax, Ajax, Arrow, Nitro Club, Chilled and Drop Shot in various loads, 90c; box of 25 shells.

Rifle Cartridges

.22 cal. long, U. M. C., black or smokeless. 24c Box of 50
.22 cal. long rifle, 26c Box of 50
.32 cal. S. & W., blanks, 29c Box of 50
.32 cal. long Colt, black powder, 70c Box of 50
.38 cal. short Colt, black powder, 70c Box of 50
.38 cal. Winchester, black powder, $1.09 Box of 50
.45-70 Government, 77c Box of 20

Auto Supplies

Vulcanizer, Marvel Junior. 70c
Tool Boxes for running boards, black enameled. $1.60
Badger Jacks. $4.15
Auto Cleaner, Marvel, 36c quart tin.
Badger Cut-out Outfits, for Ford cars. 52c
Dixon's Graphite-Grease. 21c lb.
Arrow Tire Reliners,
30 x 3½ $1.50
31 x 4 up to 35 x 4½ $1.85
36 x 4½ $2.25
Ecco Horns. $2.45
Presto Tire Covers, 30 x 3½ to 36 x 4½. $1.10 and $1.25
Keyless Clocks, King's Crown. $5.00 and $6.50
Blow-Out patches; all sizes. 30c to 70c
Weed Chains, 30 x 3. $3.45
Up to 36 x 4½ at $6.45
Volt Ammeter, Eveready. $1.00
Dixon's No Leak Grease, 2½ lb. tins. 85c
Magic Metal Polish. 15c to $1.10
Johnson's Prepared Liquid Wax. 37c, 60c, $1.15
Mossler Spark Plugs. 20c
Titan Spark Plugs. 35c
Auto Goggles. 25c to $3.50

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

INNOVATION
TRADE MARK

Wardrobe Trunks

Sale Ends Tonight

At six P. M. tonight all Innovation Wardrobe Trunks will be marked back to their original prices.

$77.50

"The 'Innovation' is the trunk of lifetime wear." Its owner neither suffers from the baggage smasher nor from climatic changes which affect clothing in ordinary trunks. It's patented features has made this trunk the Standard of all Wardrobe Trunks.

In a phrase, Here's the Best Wardrobe Trunk on the Market sold under our strict guarantee.

Eight Interesting Prices

$23.50, $24.75, $27.50, $33.75 $38.50, $48.50, $62.50, $77.50

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fifth Floor and Subway Balcony

DO YOUR PART

Liberty Bonds—like our guaranteed mortgages—are absolutely safe.

No investor has ever lost a dollar on either of them—or ever will.

Buy the Bonds this month—instead of the mortgages. Your country needs the money.

There will be plenty of money left to buy mortgages when conditions change.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

Madonna Capes
And Other Modish Styles Special $18.50

Fashion's latest caprice; coatee, draped and throw capes of fine Navy Serge, lined with silk and unlined.

Main Floor

Your Duty—Buy Bonds

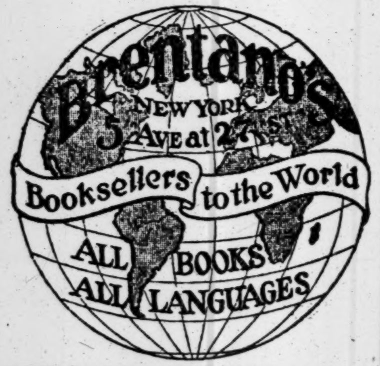
MAKING GOOD
—WITH—
MARGARET

By EDWARD STRAYER

A strong, up-to-date story of love and business.

12mo, cloth, illustrated and with colored jacket, net $1.25

GEORGE SULLY & COMPANY
373 Fourth Ave., New York.



RESINOL
(Unguentum Resinol)
Antipruritic and Local Antiphlogistic.
Resinol Chemical Co.
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

So many skin troubles only need a little Resinol to heal them for good

For that irritated patch of sick skin, try Resinol Ointment, before the trouble has a chance to become serious. You will doubtless be surprised to find how quickly it soothes and cools your irritated skin. It is so effective that it has been a standard skin treatment among physicians for many years.

All druggists sell Resinol. Trial free. Write Dept. 7-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Omission of Advertisements

It is frequently necessary to omit advertisements from The New York Times, owing to the demand for advertising space in its columns.

On Tuesday of this week 23 columns, Wednesday 23 columns and Thursday 13 columns, a total of 59 columns of advertising (17,464 agate lines) were omitted in order that news might be published, much of which cost The Times $2.00 a line for transmission by cable. This condition forces upon The Times careful discrimination in the assignment of space.

Therefore, preference is given to advertisements having news value—to those for which copy, including matrices, cuts or drawings, for the daily edition, is delivered before 6 P. M. on the day previous to publication and to those for the Sunday edition for which finally approved copy is delivered before Friday night.

SAYS 20,000 SPIES INFEST NEW YORK

Secret Service Agent Tells Senators Alien Enemies Here Are Defying the Government.

SELL DRUGS TO SOLDIERS

Norman H. White's Testimony Backed by the Army—Author of Spy Bill Quits Gregory's Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Twenty thousand alien enemies are defying the Federal Government in New York City and constitute a dangerous spy menace not alone to the city, but to the whole country, Norman H. White, a Secret Service man, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee today.

Mr. White appeared as an advocate of the Chamberlain bill, under which propagandists, those who practice sabotage, and spies would all come under the same head and be tried by military tribunals instead of civil courts.

He was one of several witnesses. The hearing at which they testified had hardly concluded when lively opposition sprang up in the Senate to the bill, on the ground that it would interfere with the constitutional rights of American citizens.

At the opening of the hearing Mr. White stated that in New York City alone there were 20,000 alien enemies who had refused to register and whom the Government was powerless to control or watch. They constitute one of the biggest problems the spy catchers of the country have to deal with, Mr. White said, inasmuch as plots they are helping often lead to Mexico, to the Scandinavian countries, and all eventually to Berlin.

"The Department of Justice," said Mr. White, "is so overloaded that it can't bring spies and propagandists to justice quickly enough. They are arrested and let go on bail. They forfeit the bail and go to Mexico, or stay right here in the country, making more mischief and acting in a bolder manner than before.

Sell Drugs to Soldiers.

"They are reaching the army and the navy with propaganda of all kinds. Go with me to Broadway tonight—between Seventy-second and Forty-second Streets—there are a hundred men peddling heroin to soldiers and sailors at $6 a throw. The boys can't get liquor, and the heroin is a temptation to them. The peddlers of this drug are Germans. This is but a minor illustration of what we are up against.

"Enemy agents laugh at the military authorities, because they have no power, unless they catch a man red-handed on a military reservation. In a town not far from New York 800 I. W. W.'s have struck, tying up production of a fundamental war material. The strike was fomented and paid for with German money. The department can't handle that case—what we want is authority to go in and get the leaders and wipe out that gang."

Mr. White related several instances in which summary justice would have landed suspected spies in jail. One was that of a Hindu who, Mr. White said, was arrested, but released on $5,000 bail awaiting trial. He fled to Mexico, where he is now.

"It is time these spies want," said Mr. White. "They are tickled at delays, and the civil courts accommodate them. In many cases Judges are to blame. One Judge will hold a man on evidence upon which another will release him.

"Our cases involve not only Germans but Swiss, people from Holland, Swedes, Norwegians, and South Americans. We must have authority to handle these things quickly and nip them in the bud. The civil courts simply can't do this."

Army Supports the Bill.

Colonel R. H. Van Dieman of the Army Intelligence Bureau, who followed Mr. White as a witness, said the Department of Justice felt that it has not the necessary power to deal with espionage cases. The most dangerous of all, the clever, intelligent, subtle plotters, are able to evade existing laws, Colonel Van Dieman said.

"Great Britain and France now handle practically all espionage cases under military courts," said Colonel Van Dieman. "If we do not soon handle them more effectively, there will be lynchings and outbreaks such as marked the people's wrath in London when they burned and destroyed German property. That was one contributing cause to the enactment of the Defense of the Realm act, under which Great Britain now punishes espionage."

John F. McGee, Chairman of the Minneapolis Public Safety Committee, said the United States made a mistake by not instituting the firing squad for alien enemy disturbers as soon as war was declared.

"Now we should get busy and have it work overtime to make up for the delay," said Mr. McGee. "Unless something is done quickly we are going to have the Kuklux Klan multiplied a thousand times in this country. We will have a state of anarchy. Wait till the long casualty lists begin to come, and the Minnesota woods won't be thick enough to hide the traitors who will be punished for their crimes. They are fighting against our soldiers on this side of the water and stabbing them in the backs, and they are going to quit it or else they'll die.

"The work of the Department of Justice in Minnesota has been an absolute and ghastly failure. The local United States District Attorney is patriotic, but he hasn't got a fighting stomach."

Referring to a United States Senator who failed to appear when scheduled to speak in Minnesota, Mr. McGee said:

"If he had made in our State the speech he made in the Senate we would have jailed him on the spot."

He paid his respects to State officials "with no fight in them," and declared the alien propagandists appears to have "them buffaloed."

Work in the mines in the West has been seriously delayed by the plotters, Mr. McGee said.

"What we need is a court that can't be fooled with a lot of technicality and red tape," said Mr. McGee. "You can't fool a military court. Under existing conditions it is almost impossible to obtain convictions."

Borah Opposes the Bill.

The Chamberlain bill applies with equal force to Americans and aliens. It supersedes and sets aside all laws now in force with regard to dealing with spies and conspirators.

In the course of the debate on the bill today Senator Borah of Idaho said:

"The bill as it is presented seems to me clearly in conflict with some of the plainest and most fundamental principles of the Constitution, and I do not see how it could be changed and accomplish what they desire to accomplish without its being clearly and unmistakably unconstitutional. Furthermore, there is no necessity for such a measure at this time, even assuming we had the power to pass it. There is practically no indication whatever that the courts of this country are not able to apprehend criminals and punish crime. I am very much opposed to anything like this measure. I have been in favor of drastic laws, but I am thoroughly in favor of administering them through the courts and juries of the country.

"Under this bill a business man, or laboring man, or an editor, or any man in a civil vocation could be arrested without warrant and without a knowledge of the charges preferred against him, taken before a drumhead court-martial, tried, and punished or executed. I think if we keep our poise and our faith in our institutions and the loyal people of this country, and vigorously exercise the powers which are clearly ours under a republican form of Government, there would be no necessity for laws of this kind."

Author of Bill Is Out.

Another development in connection with this much-discussed bill was the sudden resignation of Charles Warren as Assistant Attorney General. Mr. Warren until recently was in charge of all espionage cases. He was freely quoted by W. P. Bloodgood, Chairman of the Milwaukee County Defense Committee, as favoring the bill. According to Mr. Bloodgood, Mr. Warren said the Department of Justice was entirely unable to cope with the spy menace. Mr. Warren wrote a brief setting out his conclusions, and is understood to have drafted the Chamberlain bill for Mr. Bloodgood, who gave it to Senator Chamberlain.

Mr. Warren resigned today, and it was stated that nothing could be said as to his reason for thus severing his connection with the department. Members of the Military Affairs Committee bluntly declared they believed Mr. Warren was "fired" for advocating a bill which Attorney General Gregory opposed. Mr. Warren may be asked to tell the committee whether he was dismissed.

WAR BARS HIM AS CITIZEN.

Austrian Count Seeking Second Papers Learns He Must Wait.

Anton Alfred, an Austrian and a Count of Thurn and Taxis, with sixteen quarterings on his family shield, called on County Clerk William F. Schneider yesterday morning and asked for his citizenship papers. He took out his first papers three years ago, and wanted his second papers as soon as he could get them for the purpose of severing all relations with his native country, which he described as being wholly dominated by Germany.

Mr. Schneider told him he could not become a citizen until after the war and he expressed regret. Mr. Alfred said he was a musical director, and was born in Vienna thirty-three years ago. Once he was married, but now is divorced. He explained that his family had been noble for sixteen generations, which give the members of it the right to be presented to all of the imperial courts in Central Europe and to remain covered in the presence of the lesser nobility.

Bayonne High School Bars German.

During exercises in connection with the raising of a service flag with 200 stars in the Bayonne, N. J., High School yesterday, it was announced that the Board of Education of that city had banned the study of German in the High School grades. The action of the board was unanimous. The edict will go into effect at the close of this school year on June 30. Preston H. Smith, Superintendent of Schools, said if he could have his way he would forbid the performance of German music.

BLAMES WAR DEPARTMENT.

Post Office Official Testifies on Delay in Soldiers' Mail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Responsibility for inefficient mail service to American soldiers in France was placed upon the War Department by Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General, testifying today before the House Post Office Committee regarding mail facilities abroad. He said the War Department did not co-operate with the Post Office Department, in consequence of which mail sometimes was sent to soldiers who had been transferred for months to other places.

Mr. Praeger asserted that England informed the Post Office Department as to the location of her troops, and that accounted for the excellent service had by the English soldiers. While the War Department was indifferent as to the delivery of the mail to soldiers abroad, he said, the navy kept the Post Office Department informed about the movement of ships. This information tended to improve the service, he explained.

The witness said the average monthly mail to France was 4,000,000 pieces up to April 1, when the parcel post was curtailed. In addition, a mail order business amounting to $400,000 was carried abroad.

"The War Department," he said, "thinks it is a military necessity to divulge no information to us about the movement of units, and this necessarily forces the Post Office Department to work blindly," Mr. Praeger declares. "We have no way of checking up for two or three weeks sometimes after troops have been moved. Their theory is that by that time the enemy knows about the change and it does not hurt to give information to the department."

Rochester Ferries Trapped in Ice.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—The B. R. & P. car ferry, Ontario No. 1, bound for the Port of Rochester, this afternoon was caught fast in the floe of ice which has imprisoned its sister ship, the Ontario No. 2, since yesterday. The ships have only two days' provisions on board and are in danger of being crushed by the ice.

WOMEN JOIN FIGHT ON GERMAN PAPERS

Relief Legion Calls on Americans to Boycott News Stands That Sell Them.

OYSTER BAY TAKES ACTION

Town Board Urges Patriotic Dealers to Discontinue Delivery of All Teutonic Publications.

The movement to bar the sale of newspapers printed in German, which began in small towns near New York, spread to this city yesterday.

Members of the American Relief Legion, an organization of patriotic women, under the direction of its President, Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field of 601 West 110th Street, began circulating petitions on the upper west side urging Americans to boycott news stands which display German papers for sale. The campaign was said to have met with a favorable response. It was believed last night that should this method of combating the sale of German papers become general it would prove most effective, as it was thought the public would not tolerate the existence of stands for the exclusive sale of German papers, such as there would have to be if general dealers quit handling them.

To the list of smaller towns which have barred such papers Oyster Bay, L. I., the home of Colonel Roosevelt, was added yesterday. The Town Board at a meeting recommended that the sale be discontinued and at a mass meeting, attended by 800 persons, last night a resolution to the same effect was adopted without a single protest after Justice Robert W. Duvall, who introduced it, had characterized the circulation of German papers as "an outrage and an insult to Americans." The resolution read:

> Whereas, certain newspapers printed in the German language are being sold throughout the town of Oyster Bay by newsdealers, be it resolved that the Town Board of the Town of Oyster Bay, representing the loyal citizens of said township, earnestly recommends that the sale of all such newspapers be discontinued and that all patriotic newsdealers refuse to sell or in any manner aid in the circulation of such newspapers, and be it further resolved that said Town Board urges that the Congress of the United States prohibit the publication of any newspaper printed in the German language.

There were signs, too, that Oyster Bay may institute a social boycott against those who read the papers, while there were heard threats at last night's meeting that "we will tear them from the hands of their readers." Miss Dorris Frazer and Miss Isabel Ludlam announced their intention to induce other young women to join with them in enforcing social ostracism upon those who insist upon flaunting printed broadsides in the German language before the townspeople.

German papers were barred from Clifton, N. J., yesterday, when Herman Gold and Thomas Rodger, the only newsmen in the town, recognizing the growing feeling, notified New York publishers of German papers that they would handle them no longer.

Mayor William L. Smalley's proclamation prohibiting the sale and circulation in North Plainfield, N. J., of newspapers and other publications printed in the German language became effective yesterday. Public opinion generally commended his action. The Mayor obtained legal advice before barring the papers.

Rahway, N. J., showed its intention of following the lead of Hackensack, North Plainfield, and other Jersey towns yesterday, when Chief of Police Ramsey began a census to determine not only what German papers were sold but who read them.

Residents of Rochelle Park, N. J., have held a town meeting where the sale of German papers was denounced, and Charles Dunlap, one of the speakers, advocated boycotting any dealer who sold them. The townspeople there showed that their sentiment is similar to that of many other communities, and it is probable that sales there will stop very quickly.

Just what action will be taken in Hackensack to enforce the barring of German papers is interesting those who are following the growth of the movement. The Home Guard there has directed the newsdealers not to sell German papers, and most of them have obeyed. On Thursday, however, a bundle of the sheets which reached Max Okin, which he had refused to send out, were seized by three newsdealers and quickly bought up by German residents.

Richard M. Hurd of the American Defense Society yesterday urged that the sale of German-language papers be discontinued everywhere.

Stone Successor to Uphold Wilson.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19.—Governor Gardner issued a statement today in which he said that he would not act hastily in appointing a new Senator to succeed William J. Stone, who died in Washington Sunday.

"I wish it to be borne in mind," he said, "that hasty action would be unwise and unjustified. I can assure the people that the man selected can be depended upon to support courageously the President and those in authority to the limit in the successful prosecution of the war."

22,000 LIBERTY MOTORS SAID TO BE UNDER WAY

Speaker Stirs Optimism at Loan Rally—Reports 106 Shipped Last Week.

Optimism in regard to future aircraft production for war purposes was aroused last night at a Liberty Loan rally at the Automobile Club of America by Alfred Reeves, General Manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, when he announced that last week 106 Liberty motors were shipped by two motor companies. This number would be substantially increased in the coming weeks, he said.

"I admit that mistakes have been made, but most of the criticism, especially that of Gutzon Borglum, has not been based on a clear understanding of the real facts and difficulties," said Mr. Reeves. "It was deemed better to take time to make needed changes rather than to supply anything but the safest and best planes. In the conditions then existing the Signal Corps was justified in the promises it made, but later developments, not even known in England or France, were responsible for unexpected delays.

"My observations in Washington lead me to agree with the Senators who made the recent minority report on aircraft conditions. The air program should be considered from the starting point. The Government had less than 200 planes when the war began. Appeals to the American imagination and extravagant statements in some cases to offset German propaganda were made regarding what we could do. There was highly creditable optimism among those in charge, and let us hope that this optimism will continue with us always. The Signal Corps now has 151,000 men and officers, including 25,000 men abroad, of whom 7,000 are mechanics.

"There are 22,000 Liberty motors under way. In tests they have been up 20,000 feet and have met all speed requirements. Some motors are traveling 400 miles a day, and one has already flown more than 6,000 miles. The Liberty motor gives 100 horse power more than any motor at the front, except a few experimental Rolls-Royce motors. The Liberty motor regularly gives 425 horse power for 826 pounds of weight, and in a pinch can supply 465 horse power. There are now more than 250 manufacturing plants and 150 sub-contracting plants in America producing airplanes and equipment, with an industrial army of 150,000 employes.

"Every aeronautical plant with any kind of equipment has more than it can do in turning out training planes, so that the automobile industry, the third largest in the United States, was asked to make the Liberty motors and planes. There was small capacity among the aeronautical plants because, to our shame, little Government or public support had ever been given to these pioneers in aeronautics. Henry Ford can make more Liberty motors than all of the strictly aeronautical plants combined. He is now making 1,700 cylinders a day."

Sergeant Harold Wright of the French Flying Corps, who recently returned to America after two years at the fighting front, told of some thrilling combats in the air. He brought down several German planes. He was disabled in an air fight at a height of 12,000 feet, but brought his machine down safely within the allied lines. C. M. Brown, President of the Automobile Dealers' Association, presided at the rally.

Two Americans Killed at Tampico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A dispatch was received today by the State Department, dated April 5, saying that two American citizens had been killed in a brawl at Tampico. It was said at the department that the incident had no political significance.

DUTCH TO DEMOBILIZE FOR RETRENCHMENT

Finance Minister Says Army Must Be Partly Dispersed After Western Offensive.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—The Government must consider partial demobilization of the army as soon as the great offensive on the western front is over and the dangers for Holland are lessened, the Finance Minister, Marie W. F. Treub, told the Second Chamber yesterday, according to newspaper accounts of his speech.

The Minister said this necessity arose from Holland's financial position, which was so serious that very strict measures must be taken.

Minister Treub suggested a loan of 1,500,000,000 florins to cover all expenditures connected with the war, which already have amounted to more than 1,000,000,000 florins.

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Young Men's & Men's Smart Sack Suits

at $25

CUT in smart lines to begin with . . . . Fabric patterns, skeleton linings, the handling of every detail—all blended by the Kirschbaum tailors to achieve an effect of metropolitan smartness. . . . Not in an obtrusive way, but with that simplicity and refinement which is known as good taste, - - - $25

Other Kirschbaum Suits and Topcoats in a wide assortment, - $20 to $50

Stern Brothers
WEST 42nd AND 43rd STREETS
Young Men's and Men's Clothes—Third Floor

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS

are the important feature of the moment in the Men's Clothing Department, on the Sixth Floor.

Garments made of dependable fabrics, tailored to suit the most exacting taste, are shown in this Department at prices that are surprisingly moderate—particularly when the present cost of material and labor is considered.

Suits, at $25.00, 28.00, 30.00 to 55.00
Overcoats . at 25.00, 30.00 to 40.00

Arnold Constable & Co.
5th Avenue at 40th Street

SALE CLOSES 6 P. M. TONIGHT

An Event in Men's Summer Shirts

"Made in America"
"For Americans"

NO C. O. D.'s. 5 Important Facts NO APPROVALS.

1. Season's newest styles.
2. All sizes in large quantities.
3. Semi-custom silk shirts made at same prices.
4. Sleeve alterations free of charge.
5. Quantity purchases at large savings.

Arnold's Quality Shirts

		Value	Each	3 at
1592	Double weight Broadcloth Pure Silk Shirts	$10.50	7.75	7.50 ea.
	Special orders taken for double weight Broadcloth Silk Shirts	10.50	7.75	7.50 ea.
	Orders taken for Soi Du Monde newest plain Silk Shirts	10.00	7.75	7.50 ea.
276	Pure Silk Shirts—plain or fancy colors; new weaves	7.50	4.95	4.75 ea.
300	Pure Silk Shirts—all newest fancy stripes on white grounds	6.50	4.95	4.75 ea.
420	Silk Madras Shirts—unusually attractive designs	4.00	2.95	2.75 ea.
326	Shirts with separate collars, from English Madras	3.00	1.95	1.85 ea.
144	English Crepe Shirts—plain colors, separate collars	2.50	1.95	1.85 ea.
1200	Woven Madras Shirts—exceptionally fine quality and patterns	3.50	1.65	1.55 ea.
600	Tennis Shirts—white Cheviot; half sleeves	1.75	1.15	1.10 ea.
480	Tennis Shirts—white Madras; long sleeves	2.00	1.15	1.10 ea.

At 5:30 P. M. Friday, April 19th

A LIBERTY LOAN INDUSTRIAL HONOR FLAG
(*with 6 stars*)
of the
RAINBOW DIVISION OF THE LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

was officially hung at the Fifth Avenue entrance of our building.

67.7 per cent. of our *entire* list of Employees having of *their own volition and with their own money* subscribed to

THE THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

We feel a just pride in being the first store in New York City (*as we believe we are the first*) to fly this flag.

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
New York
ESTABLISHED 1879

LEFT MAP OF CANADA ON FERRYBOAT DECK

Federal Authorities Seek Explanation of the Actions of Two Mysterious Passengers.

ONE SKETCHED RIVER PIERS

Two Men Arrested in Poughkeepsie as Propagandists—Others Are Under Surveillance.

The Department of Justice came into possession yesterday, under unusual circumstances, of a map of Canada. The map was hand drawn and shows every important railroad point in the Dominion, as well as all places where munitions are manufactured. The map was dropped by one of two well-dressed men who at 10:10 o'clock yesterday morning crossed to New York from New Jersey on the Pennsylvania ferryboat Philadelphia. John Litcholt, a bridgeman on the Philadelphia, picked up the map.

Litcholt noticed the two men, who appeared to be foreigners, shortly after the ferryboat cleared the Jersey City slip on the way to Cortlandt Street. One of the men he noted was busy sketching. Litcholt became suspicious and walked past the point where the two men were seated. One of them had a drawing pad and, according to Litcholt, was making a sketch of the piers.

Several times Litcholt made it his business to walk past the men. Just as the Philadelphia was nearing the New York slip one of the men looked up. The man who had been sketching promptly put the paper in his pocket, and the two arose and went to another part of the boat. In their hurry one of the men dropped a large sheet of thin paper on the deck, which Litcholt quickly seized. When examined it proved to be the map of Canada. The men were among the first to leave the boat, and the last that Litcholt saw of them they were hurrying out of the ferryhouse into West Street.

Litcholt brought the map to the Federal Building and turned it over to William Wallace, Jr., head of the Enemy Alien Bureau. Mr. Wallace in turn put the case in the hands of the Naval Intelligence Service, which is now making an investigation.

It was announced last night that the Department of Justice ordered the arrest yesterday morning of Joseph Stulz, a German, and Heinrich Backisch, an Austrian, both of Poughkeepsie, where, according to the Federal authorities, they have been active propagandists in behalf of the Central Powers. Stulz is a chemist and Backisch an organ manufacturer. Both have long been prominent in alien society in Poughkeepsie. It is reported that several other persons, including one or more women, are also under surveillance at Poughkeepsie. Stulz and Backisch will be arraigned before William Wallace, Jr., the head of the Enemy Alien Bureau this afternoon.

The warrant for the arrest of Dr. Stulz was issued by order of President Wilson. Stulz is a former officer of the German Army, and married a daughter of the late James W. Hinkley, who was one of the wealthiest citizens of Poughkeepsie. It is also said that Dr. Stulz, before coming to the United States in 1912, was a professor in the University of Munich. He is reported to have justified the sinking of the Lusitania because that liner was "loaded," he said, "with bullets to kill our German fathers."

Josef Kovac, an Austrian employed in the old arsenal building which stands on Bannerman's Island between West Point and Newburgh, was brought to New York yesterday and will be questioned today by Mr. Wallace. Kovac has been employed on the island, which is one of the show spots in the Hudson, for about a year. The building, which is known as Bannerman's Arsenal, stands on the south side of the island and, according to the statement issued by Mr. Wallace last night, four machine guns are mounted in its two big towers. Kovac said yesterday that the guns were used to salute passing river steamers.

"We do not know," said Mr. Wallace, "that there is anything wrong on Bannerman's Island, but we are going to find out, and so we have brought Kovac to New York to tell us all about it. If everything is satisfactorily explained he will be let go."

The island was inspected recently by naval officers. In their report the naval officers told of the machine guns in the tower and the arrest of Kovac followed. In the arsenal are stored second-hand rifles and other weapons belonging to a New York dealer in fire arms. No suspicion attached to this dealer Mr. Wallace said last night.

Frederick Gropner, a compositor employed by the Staats-Zeitung for three years, was taken into custody yesterday for failure to register as an enemy alien. He was paroled in the custody of William Hoffman, the circulation manager of the paper. Gropner was arrested following an application he made for a permit to go fishing in zones which are forbidden to enemy aliens. He will be arraigned for examination before Mr. Wallace this afternoon.

An arrest announced by the Federal authorities yesterday, which it was said might prove to be important, was that of Erik Wilhelm Friedrich Kroger. According to Secret Service agents, Kroger has been working on a steamship now in dock in Brooklyn. Kroger was arrested on Staten Island.

According to the Federal authorities, Krooger recently was employed in the du Pont Powder Works, and after leaving that concern is said to have gone to Washington, where he worked for a week as a street car motorman. The entire District of Columbia constitutes a barred zone which no enemy alien is permitted to enter. He also had worked under the name of Jensen for the Richmond Light and Power Company.

In August of last year the authorities have learned that Kroger was in San Francisco, and while there was arrested for having firmarms in his possession. He gave cash bail and left for New York. Arriving in this city, he signed as a member of the crew of the Clyde liner, remaining in the service of the Clyde Line until about two months ago.

CANDIDATES FACE PRISON.

Peterson and Bentall Sentenced to Penitentiary for Disloyalty.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 19.—James A. Peterson, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, and J. O. Bentall, Socialist candidate for Governor, both convicted last week of violating the Espionage act, were sentenced to terms of four and five years, respectively, in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, by Judge Morris in Federal court today. A stay was granted in each case pending appeal.

Peterson's conviction was the result of articles written by him and published in the Minneapolis and St. Paul American, a weekly newspaper, which has been barred from the mails. Bentall was convicted for making an address in which he urged repeal of the draft law.

Soothe Your Skin With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6B, Boston."

HELD FOR THREATENING TO ATTACK PRESIDENT

Chicago Prisoner Said He Would Place a Bomb in the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Albert Hilkens, 27, was arrested today after he told Mrs. Joan Smith, the wife of a Canadian soldier, that he would plant a bomb under the White House and blow the President to atoms. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Mason and held in $5,000 bonds.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 19.—Charges that persons connected with the University of Nebraska have proved themselves to be un-American were made by the Nebraska State Council of Defense today in a communication addressed to the University's Board of Regents requesting the board to "follow the example set by other university boards which have taken action to purge themselves of such pernicious influences."

WHEELING, W. Va., April 19.—The teaching of the German language in the schools of Wheeling was discontinued today. The city Board of Education at a meeting last night, at which petitions signed by 4,650 persons were presented and committees were heard, voted to discontinue the teaching of the language. Eight thousand pupils in the grade schools gave up their German classes today. Twelve teachers in the course will receive other employment.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 19.—The German language was discontinued as a study in local schools today. A different course, to be decided upon later, will be substituted.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., April 19.—Handbills printed in black type and signed "Night Riders" made their appearance today in the eastern part of Barton County, where there is a large population of German origin. The posters, which were nailed to barns and fences, warned "German spies, German sympathizers, and slackers" that a visit from the "riders" might be expected.

"We are among you, and know all of those who are traitors to their country," says the poster, "and you may expect a visit from us. There is no neutral ground. You are either for or against the Government. Line up and get right while you have a chance."

QUINCY, Ill., April 19.—Theodore Pape, former city attorney, for whom United States Marshals have been searching since yesterday afternoon, for violation of the Espionage act, walked into the Sheriff's office this morning and gave himself up.

Pape is said to have refused to buy Liberty bonds, declaring that he wanted the war to end in a draw, and that the way to realize his hope, was to withhold money from the Government.

Pape was hanged in effigy during the night.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., April 19.—Elimination of German publications and gradual reduction of literature in other foreign languages was recommended by the Methodist Book Committee at the New York East Conference today. Sentiment developed for a recommendation to the conference that home mission support be not granted to churches for foreign-speaking people unless at least one service during the day is in English. Superintendent Dr. E. G. Richardson of the Brooklyn north district favored this action. Dr. H. H. Beattys of New Rochelle, who opposed the idea, said he did not wish to impugn the patriotism of some German born citizens. The Rev. G. W. Roesch of Lynbrook, L. I., defended his German parishioners.

GERMAN-AMERICANS FINISH.

Alliance in Brooklyn Gives Up Organization for Country's Good.

The German-American Alliance of Brooklyn was formally disbanded last night, following a meeting of its Executive Committee and fifty delegates, representing a membership of about 12,000 in Brooklyn and vicinity. Henry Weismann, who was President of the State German-American Alliance and its subsidiary organization in Brooklyn, issued a statement, in which he said that the Legislature ordered the organization disbanded.

"The German-American Alliance here is a thing of the past," he said. "It has not been charged with disloyalty. The Legislature took the course it did as a precautionary measure, and we bear it no grudge, but accept the situation in the spirit of brotherhood and with the resolve to preserve our unity as a nation and our internal harmony at whatever cost. It is for the welfare of our community that this course be pursued, and experience of recent days dictates that it must be pursued.

"The public mind is in a state of tension as to things German, and easily aroused by those who think they render a service to the country by assailing those who before the war sympathized with Germany. Recognizing this condition, which is inseparable from the passion aroused by the war and mindful of our duty to promote American unity and amity between and with our neighbors, we have decided not to continue the alliance and thus invite further misunderstanding.

"The alliance, ever since our country went into the war, has practically ceased all activities, and the patriotic work of our societies can be done effectively through the Liberty Loan and similar committees. No separate Liberty Loan or other war organization as German-Americans is advisable, no matter what the name."

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL
(Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE
(Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY
(Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

SOME HONEYMOON!

BY CHAS. EVERETT HALL

A story full of ludicrous situations and absurd predicaments, painful perhaps for the participants, but inexpressibly funny to the onlooker.

12mo, cloth, illustrated and with colored jacket, net $1.25

GEORGE SULLY & COMPANY
373 Fourth Ave., New York.

LA FOLLETTE WARDS GOT EASTMAN ADVICE

Wisconsin University Radicals Told to Get Into Bodies Fighting Conscription.

EDITOR HOPED FOR RIOTS

Testifies on Trial That He Puts Personal Conscience Above the Law of the Land.

Max Eastman, editor of The Masses, on trial with three others, all former editors or contributors, was on the stand all day yesterday. At the morning session he was examined by Morris Hillquit and Dudley Field Malone, who sought to show that he had never actively opposed the draft. The most interesting feature of the day was a letter written to Eastman in May of last year by a student of the University of Wisconsin, one of six students, he wrote, "who meet weekly in Senator La Follette's office for discussion."

Eastman admitted receiving and answering the letter, which follows:

740 Langdon St.,
Madison, Wis., May 2, 1917.

My Dear Mr. Eastman—With letters such as mine you must be continually bothered, therefore I shall be brief. There are two questions which I should like to ask of you. What can I do to aid in forwarding the revolutionary movement, and, in the face of conscription and war conditions generally, what attitude would you advise me to take?

I am a student here at the University of Wisconsin. Though sincerely radical in my beliefs, I belong to no definite group other than that of six pilotless youths who meet weekly in Senator La Follette's office for discussion. All Winter such questions as these have bothered us and we find that we are drifting about without either a definite program or competent leadership.

In writing you I do so from the regard in which I hold you through your writings and your speech here in Madison, and I shall be most grateful for any advice you may give me. Respectfully yours,

MILES L. COLEAN.

As the date shows, the letter was written after Congress had declared war. Eastman's reply, which was also read into the evidence, was dated May 7, 1917.

"I am sending you," Eastman replied, "a copy of the Masses, which will give you my position on the war conditions. I cannot very well advise you in the abstract. * * * If you will get into touch with the organizations which are at work you will find appropriate things suggested to you, I am sure."

Eastman in answer to a question by Mr. Hillquit said he did not know what number of the Masses his secretary had mailed to the student.

The Government also read into evidence two telegrams, one addressed to Eastman and the other written by him in reply. The telegram to Eastman, dated New Orleans, April 6, the day Congress declared war, read:

"We are anxious to learn what stand the organized pacifists will take in the event of conscription, and on war conditions generally.

"A. GOLDSTEIN.
"J. W. FRIEND."

Eastman replied as follows:

"No position in advance has been taken by any existing organization, but I feel sure a riotous resistance would follow an attempt to conscript for service in Europe. I hope so."

"I was all wrought up about that time," said Eastman in reply to a question as to why he had sent such an answer to Goldstein and Friend.

"Speaker Clark," added Eastman, "said a conscript was no better than a convict. When conscription did pass it was on a divided and not a unanimous vote."

Mr. Barnes asked Eastman, in view of his reply to the New Orleans telegram, if he believed a person was ever justified in violating the law of the land.

"I believe there is a moral law," he replied, "as sacred sometimes as any so-called legal statute. I believe that if a person's conscience tells him it is wrong to shoot down his fellow-man under any circumstances and he should refuse to do so he is at least to be admired for having the courage of his convictions if he refuses to obey and takes his punishment."

Another letter was introduced, written by Emma Goldman, asking Eastman to attend a conference at her home to discuss the "menace of conscription."

Following the reading of the Goldman invitation court adjourned until 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, when the cross-examination of the witness will be continued.

ENEMY ALIEN WOMEN MUST REGISTER NOW

President Signs Bill Making the Espionage Law Applicable to Them.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson today signed the bill extending provisions of the Espionage act to women and requiring registration of enemy alien women.

Within a few days the President is expected to issue a proclamation declaring women subjects of enemy countries subject to arrest and internment, and ordering German women to leave Washington at some definite future time. Women enemy aliens also will be forbidden to approach docks, wharves, and warehouses under the same restrictions now imposed on enemy alien males.

As soon as it was learned yesterday that the President had signed the bill which puts enemy alien women in the same class as male enemies, the Department of Justice started several investigations which had been held in abeyance.

It is understood that a large number of women are on the "suspicious list" and their records were being looked up last night by a large force of special agents belonging to the staff of Charles W. De Woody, Chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation for the New York district.

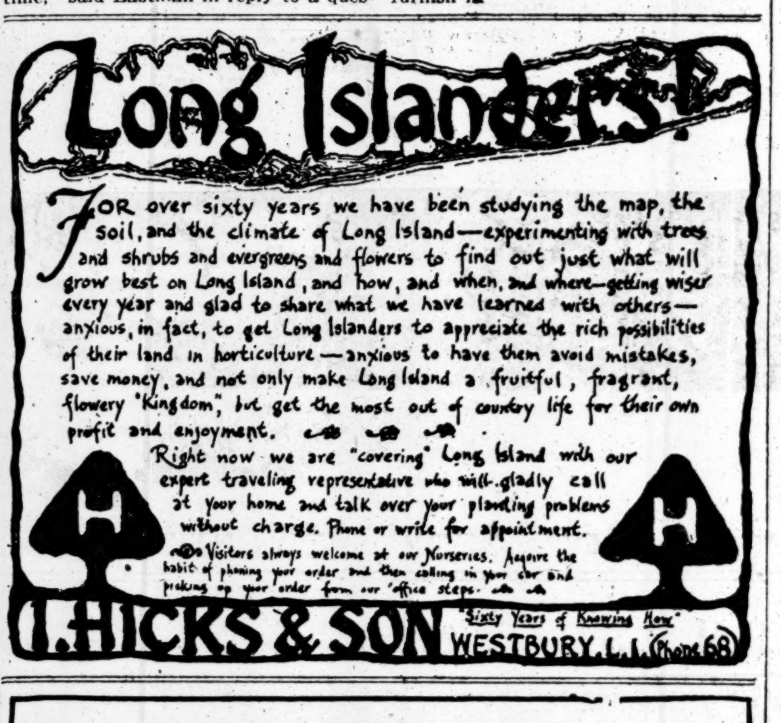
William Wallace, Jr., head of the Enemy Alien Bureau, said last night he would have nothing to give out concerning the investigation of women suspects before today.

That the Germans have used women spies in New York is well known to the Federal agents. Some of these women are among the most trusted agents in the enemy spy system. The names of many of them are in the possession of the authorities.

When asked about the statement that there were 20,000 dangerous enemy aliens in the city, Mr. Wallace said:

"We are now checking the police registration with the United States Marshal's registration, the registration for the selective draft, and the State registration, and as far as we have gone there has been substantial conformity in the registrations. The checking is not completed, and I am speaking only from partial checks. If any one else has made checks with different results I have yet to hear of it.

"If any information is submitted to this bureau, whether as the result of checks or otherwise, indicating aliens who have not registered, they will be promptly dealt with. It is the duty of any citizen having such information to furnish it."



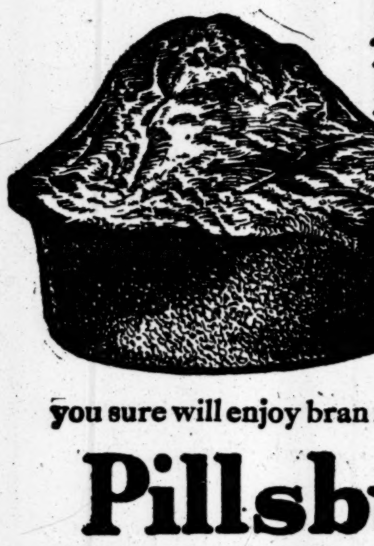
Long Islanders!

For over sixty years we have been studying the map, the soil, and the climate of Long Island—experimenting with trees and shrubs and evergreens and flowers to find out just what will grow best on Long Island, and how, and when, and where—getting wiser every year and glad to share what we have learned with others—anxious, in fact, to get Long Islanders to appreciate the rich possibilities of their land in horticulture—anxious to have them avoid mistakes, save money, and not only make Long Island a fruitful, fragrant, flowery "Kingdom", but get the most out of country life for their own profit and enjoyment.

Right now we are "covering" Long Island with our expert traveling representative who will gladly call at your home and talk over your planting problems without charge. Phone or write for appointment.

Visitors always welcome at our Nurseries. Acquire the habit of phoning your order and then calling in your car and picking up your order from our "office steps."

I. HICKS & SON "Sixty Years of Knowing How" WESTBURY, L. I. (Phone 68)



Here's Health!

—and relief from constipation. Not medicine—but a delicious food. If you like good things to eat, you sure will enjoy bran muffins made from

Pillsbury's Health Bran

according to the special Pillsbury recipe on the package. You may not need bran for its laxative effect, but everything in you that appreciates good things to eat will give "three rousing cheers" whenever the oven yields a pan of these fragrant, golden brown bran dainties! For sure results follow the Pillsbury recipe.

Big Package 15c At Your Grocer's

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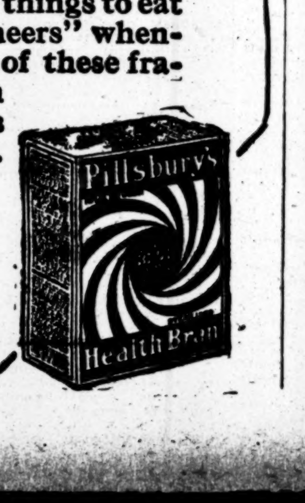
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



DISLOYALIST HANGED UNTIL ALMOST DEAD

Oklahoma Mob Is Persuaded to Cut Him Down on Promise of Speedy Trial.

COLLINSVILLE, Okla., April 19.—Henry Rheimer, suspected of disloyalty, was hanged by a mob of fifty men here tonight, but after he had swung until he was almost unconscious the police persuaded the mob to cut him down on the promise that he would be placed on trial by the County Council of Defense tomorrow morning.

Rheimer will recover, it is believed. He is 50 years old, says he is of Russian birth, although evidence in the hands of the Council of Defense is said to indicate he is a German, and that he had made unpatriotic remarks. At the direction of a Committee of Defense Council Rheimer recently was instructed to fly an American flag from the front window of his house for the period of the war.

Today reports reached Collinsville that the flag had been removed. Two members of the Council of Defense immediately went to the Rheimer home and placed him under arrest. He was brought to town and lodged in jail.

Late tonight the crowd entered the jail, overpowered the Assistant Chief and two patrolmen and took Rheimer from his cell.

Dragging the prisoner to the second floor of the City Hall, into the Home Guard Armory, the men stood him on a chair, wrapped a doubled electric light cord twice around his neck, attached the other end to the supports of a basketball goal and commanded him to kiss every star in the flag.

Rheimer complied with the demand, and apologized for whatever disloyal statement he may have made. Then the chair was removed. The body swung twice past the goal post.

"Give the man a chance," Assistant Police Chief Miller pleaded. "Give him until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and we'll see that he gets a real hearing."

Members of the mob relented, and as Rheimer swung back, he was released.

Gerard Property Safe in Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Spanish Embassy today informed the State Department that reports that the German authorities threatened to seize the propery of Ambassador Gerard in Germany were due to a misunderstanding, and that Germany would respect diplomatic and consular property. The Spanish Embassy acted at the instance of the German Government.

No More Loafing in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, April 19.—Governor Beeckman signed an act today, passed by the Assembly, requiring every man between the ages of 18 and 50 years to be employed for at least thirty-six hours a week. The act is similar to the New Jersey "anti-loafing" law.

SPEYER PRAISES PUPILS.

Speaks at School's Celebration Over Savings Stamp Purchases.

The pupils of the Speyer School in Lawrence Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, which was presented by Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer to Teachers College in 1902 to give the students at Teachers College practice in teaching children and to give a social centre to the neighborhood, held a celebration yesterday over the record made by the school in purchasing $7,500 in War Savings Stamps, or an average of $26 worth a child. Mr. Speyer, who was the guest of honor, presented a large flag to the school, and said in an address to the pupils:

"My young friends, this is indeed an unselfish achievement of which you may be proud, because this is not an exclusive private school, but it is part of our free public school system, and the school is not located on Fifth Avenue, but in a typical New York neighborhood, and this Manhattanville section of our city is one of the old original settlements. It is famous in the history of our country, because it is here that a fight took place in 1776 under the very eyes of George Washington—the only battle of the Revolutionary war fought within the present Borough of Manhattan. It is natural, therefore, that this neighborhood should still breed patriots.

"At this critical time all good Americans must work together and stand by the President of our country. You boys of this school are not yet of age to enlist, but there are many things that the pupils can do now to help their country. From the record which you already have made not only in selling War Savings Stamps, but also Liberty Bonds, I am sure that you are animated by the right spirit. We hope that in the prevention of waste in food, and in every other way, foresight and saving will become a habit with you, so that the sad times through which we are now passing will not be without lasting benefits."

After the exercises the pupils of the Speyer School and of School No. 43 held a parade in Harlem, children in different parts of the parade being dressed in the costumes of each of the Allies.

What Shall I Do?

"I'm behind with my work I am all tired out, don't sleep well, food doesn't agree with me, have no ambition."

Oh, forget it! You need a good laxative, that will keep your system clean.

BOAL'S ROLLS

The Laxative Made with REAL FRUITS.

At Druggists, Package of 6 Rolls, 15c.

FARMERS FIGHT WHITMAN.

Federation of Agriculture Says Governor Is Against Their Interests.

Samuel Fraser, Vice President of the New York Federation of Agriculture, which is holding meetings throughout the State, issued a statement last night accusing Governor Whitman of working against the interest of the farmers. He said:

"The farmers of the State are holding these meetings for the purpose of focusing the attention of the public upon what they believe to be maladministration in public office, which, in their judgment, may lead to disaster. The farmer may survive the ordeal, but he believes he is his brother's keeper and must warn his fellow-citizens in the city of the dangers which confront him. The present course of action will mean a reduced food supply.

"The shortage of food in our cities will cause dissatisfaction and rioting. The farmers feel they must warn their fellow-men of the impending danger and do here and now beg them to take heed. The danger can be averted if the people will use their rights as American people and say that righteousness in public life and in the administration of a public trust must be: that those holding public office are the servants of the people, not the lords of the land."

The federation will hold its next meeting today at Liberty, N. Y.

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Hurry, America! Hurry! All Depends Upon You!

The enemy has definitely decided to win the war this year and "the fate of the Empire, the fate of Europe, and the fate of liberty throughout the world" may depend upon the ability of the Allies, and especially of America, to feed fresh man-power to the firing line during the next seven or eight months. Already our troop-movement to France has been increased three-fold in a few weeks, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, and at the same time the records show a falling off in the effectiveness of Germany's U-boat campaign.

Because of the immediate emergency in France, American battalions will be brigaded with British and French divisions, "one of the most important decisions of the war," declares Lloyd George, "in fact, the issue of the battle might very well be determined by it."

Read in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week—April 20th—the searching analysis of the supreme struggle in France and the acute need of America's help, as revealed by the most dependable press reports from every quarter.

Other features in this exceptionally good number of THE DIGEST are:

America's First War-Lynching

The Voice of Public Opinion as Heard in the Daily Press on the Hanging of Robert P. Prager by a Mob at Collinsville, Ill., on April 4th

Boycotting Germany After the War
Who Caused the Quebec Riots?
Autocracy Flirts With Anarchy
Alcohol and Insanity
How Metals Migrate
Why We Must Send Wheat
(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)
Opening Our Eyes to France
Is It Wrong to Hate the German?
War-Sermons
Best of the Current Poetry

Reflex Action of the German Drive
British Airmen Bombard Rhine Towns
Wireless in New York Police Work
To Give Doctors National Standing
Making Cloth Out of Nettles in Germany
Literary Gems for British Red Cross
Banished German Books
Corrupting Our Uniformed Men in Philadelphia
When Leonardo's Message Failed
News of Finance and Commerce

Many Striking Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons

Get the Full-Page Colored War Map

In this week's DIGEST there is a splendid Map showing Villages, Towns, Railways, Roads, Woods, Canals, Department Boundaries, and the Battle Line of the German and Allied forces. It is accompanied by a comprehensive Index which brings points sought for immediately under your eye. This map is well worth keeping near at hand for with it you can check up day by day the newspaper reports of the titanic battle now being waged in France.

April 20th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

"'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest"

The Literary Digest

SAVE W.S.S. SERVE

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

ANOTHER VICTORY OVER BROOKLYN GIVES GIANTS CLEAN SWEEP IN FIRST SERIES OF SEASON

GIANTS COMPLETE ROUT OF DODGERS

McGraw's Champions Make It Three Straight Over Flatbush Ball Club.

PITCHING IS UNCERTAIN

Demaree Falters with Victory in Sight, and Sallee Is Forced to Play Rescue Role.

The sweet scent of the moth balls has not quite yet left the pitching arms of some of the Giants and Dodger moundmen, and yesterday's weather at the Polo Grounds made it seem as if the costly curve propellers were back in Winter storage. The pitching was as uncertain as the price of salt pork, but the Giants managed to pull out a 7 to 5 victory over Brooklyn, although McGraw's men were on the anxious seat right up to the finish.

Al Demaree held the Dodgers runless until the eighth inning, and then his arm slipped a cog and the Brooklyn players pasted Albertus until they had piled up four runs. Then Slim Sallee came in, and Brooklyn was just undermining him when the game ended. Burleigh Grimes started for Brooklyn, and the Giants had a picnic with his slants in the first inning. Dan Griner succeeded him in the fifth, and was so wild that he knocked both Fletcher and McCarty off their pins before he settled down.

The victory gave New York a clean sweep of the first series of the year, and McGraw's lads are all ready to greet Charley Herzog this afternoon when he appears in the makeup of a Boston Brave. The bright spot in Brooklyn's defeat was Ray Schmandt, the new second baseman, who peeled off three hits and designed a few fancy fielding stunts.

Kauff Not Downhearted.

Benny Kauff of the Giants was separated from $350 by the grim hand of the law yesterday; but to a man of Benny's affluence this means little, and he played ball just as if he hadn't lost a cent. He got two hits, each of which helped runners over the plate. Benny also grabbed a long fly out of the sky which bounded off Clarence Mitchell's bat and was headed toward the home run sector. One run wafted in after the catch, but the bases were loaded at the time, and if Kauff had failed to corral the huge punch, the Giants would still be wondering what hit them.

The new baseball season has its sad moments as well as its glad ones. One of the tragedies of 1918, under Coogan's Bluff, is that peanuts have gone up to 10 cents. The 10-cent allotments are duly censored, and at the rate of 10 cents per allotment a full bag would cost quite a little money. Peanuts are on their way to become very valuable as watch charms or ornamental stick pins. A full-grown, healthy double-jointed peanut has become a luxury. Old inhabitants can recall the time when New Yorkers of even moderate means were able to feed them to the squirrels in Central Park. Any one detected giving a peanut away nowadays is liable to be picked up and sent somewhere for observation in a psychopathic ward.

The Giants treated Grimes cruelly in the first inning. Young walked and Kauff singled. Burns whacked out a single and sent Young home. Zimmerman's hit tallied Kauff, and Doyle's sacrifice pushed Burns and Zim along a station. Fletcher's infield tantalizer scored Burns, and Holke fanned. McCarty was intentionally passed, filling the bases. Then Grimes gave Demaree a walk, forcing Zimmerman in with another run. Young batted for the second time in the inning and struck out with the bases still loaded.

Giants Pile Up Runs.

Errors gave the Giants another run in the second. Kauff was safe on Schmandt's error and he was forced at second by Burns. Grimes unraveled a balk, and Burns went to second. Zim lifted a high one to Hickman in centre, after which Burns raced to third. He scored when Krueger made a wild toss throwing the ball back to Grimes. Singles by Young and Kauff and a sacrifice fly by Burns gave New York another run in the fourth, and their last tally came in the eighth on singles by Jim Thorpe, Zimmerman, and Doyle.

Demaree kept the Dodgers in submission until the eighth, when Griner started the round by striking out. Demaree weakened, and Olson singled to left and went to second on O'Mara's tap to center. Daubert beat out a hit to deep short and filled the bases. Then came Mitchell's long drive, which Kauff captured after a hard run in right centre, Olson scoring after the catch, while O'Mara went to third. Johnston sent a stinger through Zim, and O'Mara registered.

Hickman was floored with a pitched ball, although it wasn't supposed that Demaree had enough speed to sting any one as badly as Hickman appeared to be nipped. That filled the bases again. Schmandt rocked the ball on a merry journey to right, and Daubert and Johnston scored. Sallee then came to the rescue and stopped the run festival.

In the ninth, however, the Dodgers started to get gay with Sallee. Olson singled and scored when Daubert slapped a three-bagger over Jim Thorpe's headgear. The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf	4	2	1	1	0
Kauff,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Burns,lf	3	2	2	2	1
Thorpe,lf	1	1	1	0	0
Zim'man,3b	4	1	1	2	1
Doyle,2b	3	0	2	5	3
Fletcher,ss	3	0	1	1	7
Holke,1b	4	0	2	11	0
McCarty,c	2	0	1	2	0
Demaree,p	3	0	0	0	1
Sallee,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	14	27	16

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	2	2	2	1
O'Mara,3b	5	1	1	2	1
Daubert,1b	5	1	2	8	0
Mitchell,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Johnston,lf	4	1	1	2	1
Hickman,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Schmandt,2b	4	0	3	2	2
Krueger,c	4	0	0	10	4
Grimes,p	1	0	0	0	1
aMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Griner,p	1	0	0	0	3
bWheat	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	11	24	13

a Batted for Grimes in fifth inning.
b Batted for Griner in ninth inning.
Errors—Demaree, Schmandt, Krueger.

New York	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	.	–7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	–5

Two-base hits—Holke, Doyle, Schmandt. Three-base hit—Daubert. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Doyle, Burns, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Sacrifice flies—Burns, Mitchell. Double plays—Krueger and Schmandt; Fletcher, Doyle, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 4; Demaree, 1. Hits—Off Grimes, 7 in 4 innings; Griner, 7 in 4; Demaree, 9 in 7 2-3; Sallee, 2 in 1 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Griner, (Fletcher, McCarty;) Demaree, (Hickman.) Balk—Grimes. Struck out—By Grimes, 4; Griner, 2; Sallee, 1. Wild pitch—Griner. Winning pitcher—Demaree. Losing pitcher—Grimes.

KAUFF FINED FOR CONTEMPT

Justice O'Dwyer Decides Giant Outfielder Neglected Court Order.

Bennie Kauff of the Giants appeared before Chief Justice O'Dwyer of the City Court yesterday in answer to an order directing him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. Andrew J. Coakley got a judgment for $317 against Kauff for premiums on an insurance policy and the judgment was returned unsatisfied. Kauff was directed to appear on March 14 and testify concerning his property, but went on a trip to Ohio instead.

Kauff told Justice O'Dwyer that he was willing to pay the judgment in installments and the court accordingly found him guilty of contempt and fined him $350. He must pay $150 on May 1 and $100 each on June 1 and July 1. If he fails to make any of the payments the court will commit him to the Ludlow Street Jail.

Charity Dog Show Opens Today.

Many of the kings and queens of dogdom were encamped last night in the 71st Regiment Armory, in readiness for the Ladies' Charity Club dog show, which will be held today as a benefit for St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. The show will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., and the judging will begin at 10:30 A. M.

GIANTS TODAY WITH BOSTON, 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3.
Chicago at St. Louis (Rain).
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (Cold).

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 2; New York, 1.
(First game.)
Boston, 9; New York, 5.
(Second game.)
Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis at Chicago (Cold).
Detroit at Cleveland (Cold).

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	3	0	1000
Cincinnati	2	1	.667
Philadelphia	2	1	.667
St. Louis	1	1	.500
Chicago	1	1	.500
Boston	1	2	.333
Pittsburgh	1	2	.333
Brooklyn	0	3	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	5	0	1000
Cleveland	1	0	1000
Washington	2	2	.500
St. Louis	1	1	.500
Chicago	1	1	.500
New York	2	3	.400
Detroit	0	1	.000
Philadelphia	0	4	.000

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

HOME RUNS ARE PLENTIFUL.

Quaker Recruit Gets Final Long Drive to Decide Game.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Meusel, a Philadelphia recruit, hit Hughes's first pitch to him for a drive into the left field bleachers in the tenth inning today and beat Boston, 4 to 3. Ordinarily the drive would have counted a home run, but Whitted scored the winning run from first base, which he had gained on Rawlings's fumble.

In the seventh Pitcher Hughes drove a homer into the bleachers, but in the same inning, Captain Luderus, for the locals, lined the ball over the right field fence, scoring two runners ahead of him, and tying the score.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	1	4
M'Gaf'g'n,2b	4	1	2	0	4
Stock,3b	3	0	0	4	4
Cravath,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Luderus,1b	4	1	1	14	2
Whitted,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Meusel,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Burns,c	3	0	0	2	3
Pr'dergast,p	3	0	0	2	3
Total	33	4	7	30	20

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Massey,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Herzog,ss	5	1	1	1	3
Powell,cf	4	0	2	6	1
Konetchy,1b	5	0	1	10	0
Smith,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Wickland,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Rawlings,2b	4	0	0	2	5
Henry,c	4	0	0	3	1
aKelly	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson,c	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	37	3	7	b28	12

a Ran for Henry in ninth.
b One out when winning run scored.
Errors—Bancroft, Stock, Luderus, Rawlings.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	–4
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	–3

Two-base hits—Massey, Powell, Cravath. Three-base hit—Meusel. Home runs—Hughes, Luderus. Stolen base—Konetchy. Double plays—Powell and Smith, Herzog, Rawlings and Konetchy. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 1; Prendergast, 3. Struck out—By Hughes, 2; Prendergast, 3. Wild pitch—Prendergast. Passed ball—Burns.

AYERS VICTOR OVER GREGG.

One Run Decides Mound Duel in Favor of Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Washington defeated Philadelphia, 1 to 0, in a pitching duel between Ayers and Gregg. Gregg's only base on balls, Shotton's single, and an error by Shannon filled the bases in the ninth, and Shanks's hit decided the game.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Foster,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Milan,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Shanks,lf	4	0	1	3	1
Judge,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Morgan,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	8	2
Ayers,p	2	1	0	0	4
Total	30	1	3	27	14

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Kopp,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Jamieson,rf	2	0	1	6	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Burns,1b	4	0	2	12	1
Walker,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Shannon,2b	4	0	2	2	2
Dugan,ss	3	0	1	2	3
McAvoy,c	3	0	0	1	1
Gregg,p	2	0	0	0	6
Total	29	0	8	*26	15

*Two out when winning run scored.
Errors—Morgan, Burns, Shannon, (2).

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	–1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Two-base hit—Burns. Stolen bases—Milan, Jamieson. Sacrifice hits—Dugan, Gregg. Double plays—Foster and Judge; Gardner, Shannon, and Burns; Shanks, Lavan, and Ainsmith. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Ayers, 3; Gregg, 1. Struck out—By Gregg, 1; Ayers, 1.

INTERNATIONAL DATES SET.

Jersey City and Newark Garner Several of the Plums.

The schedule of the new International League was announced yesterday. The season opens on May 8 and closes on Sept. 15. Both Jersey City and Newark have been favored with several plums in the allotment of games.

Rochester will open the season at Jersey City, while Syracuse opens at Newark. Jersey City and Newark clash on Decoration Day, playing in Newark in the morning and at Jersey City in the afternoon. The same arrangement has been made between these clubs on July 4, and on Labor Day, Sept. 2.

SAILORS LEAD IN RELAY.

Pelham Bay Athletes Defeat Fort Slocum Men in 13-Mile Event.

Sailor runners of Pelham Bay Naval Training Station triumphed over a team of soldiers from Fort Slocum in a relay race which started and finished at Fort Slocum yesterday. The chase was held over a course of about thirteen miles, the teams from each camp being made up of thirteen enlisted athletes, who covered a mile on every relay. The Pelham Bay Bluejackets, leading over the entire chase, won the race in 1:15:14. The time for the Fort Slocum lads was 1:19:30.

Willie Gordon, the former New York A. C. runner, who is in training at Pelham Bay, ran anchor for the sailors.

Fordham to Meet Soldiers.

Fordham will meet a soldier nine from Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J., this afternoon on Fordham Field. The game fills the gap caused by the cancellation of the Crescent A. C. date. "Bill" Finn, who has yet to pitch a game this season, will be on the mound for Fordham.

College Baseball Results.

Columbia, 5; Union, 4.
Worcester Tech, 5; Stevens, 4.
Cornell, 6; Rutgers, 4.
Pennsylvania, 7; Holy Cross, 1.
Boston College, 11; Brown, 0.
Dartmouth, 4; Springfield Y. M. C. A., 3.
(First game.)
Dartmouth, 5; Springfield Y. M. C. A., 2.
(Second game.)
Bates, 8; Bowdoin, 2.

Southern Association Results.

Chattanooga, 7; Atlanta, 4.
Birmingham, 4; Nashville, 2.
New Orleans, 3; Mobile, 2.
Memphis, 1; Little Rock, 1.

YANKS STAGE WEIRD COMEDY OF ERRORS

Misplays Nullify Free Hitting and Huggins's Men Drop Two Games to Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—The Yankees knew this was a holiday in the Hub because they had to play morning and afternoon games, but evidently they believed it was Christmas instead of Patriots' Day. The New Yorkers did the Santa Claus act both morning and afternoon, and presented the Red Sox with two victories. The morning affair went to the home team, 2 to 1, and in the afternoon the numerals were 9 to 5.

Plenty of good pitching, and a flock of hard hits, went to waste in the fielding débâcle which the Yanks put on in both sections of the holiday bill. In the milkmen's matinée, Huggins's men made two misplays, each of which sent a runner to the plate. While chill winds swept through Fenway Park this afternoon the New Yorkers made no less than six errors, and these were responsible for seven of the nine runs chalked up by the Barrow Brigade.

Ordinarily the Yankees do little with the service of Babe Ruth, but in the closing canto today they pounded his slants to all sections of the park. It was hard hitting, too, the sort that fielders chase but never catch. Many another wallop was smothered by some speedy work on the part of Amos Strunk. In fact the Yanks spent the afternoon walloping the big southpaw and got nowhere for their exertion.

The Red Sox were far behind the visitors, this afternoon, in quantity and quality of their hits, yet were easy winners. One big inning, the fifth, settled the game. A dropped fly, a fumble and a poor throw by Derrill Pratt were grouped with three Boston hits and five runs were cashed in. Close fielding would have stopped the Sox without a run in this inning.

The Red Sox got a run in the opening inning of the afternoon battle. Caldwell walked Hooper, Shean sacrificed him to second, and Strunk drove him home with a single to centre. After Hoblitzell hit to Gilhooley in deep right field, Caldwell retired, as his arm was giving him trouble, Thormahlen replacing him. Ward batted for Thormahlen in the seventh and Monroe finished the game. Both young boxmen did good work.

The Yanks matched this run in the fourth when Pratt doubled and counted on Bodie's single, but the error making jubilee in the fifth gave Boston five runs and put the Yanks that many runs behind. A dropped throw by Pipp, a sacrifice hit, and Ruth's long drive to deep right field added a run in the sixth. Gilhooley made a one-hand catch, but so far out that Scott scored from second base after the catch. An error by Monroe figured in the scoring by the Red Sox in the seventh.

Huggins's men pounded Ruth for seven hits and four runs in the last three innings, but that fifth inning handicap proved too much to overcome.

In the morning Russell and Bush pitched fine ball, the former being especially strong in the pinches, while Bush kept down the New York hits, and the visitors were seldom within scoring distance. A bad throw by Peck made a run possible in the second, and an inning later Hooper, after reaching first on a fumble by Pipp, brought over what proved to be the winning run. He raced to third on Shean's single and home on Strunk's sacrifice fly.

New York's only run came in the fifth when Bodie walked, moved along to third on two infield outs, and scored on a scratch hit by Russell.

Boston played errorless ball in both games.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Shean,2b	1	0	1	2	2
Strunk,cf	3	0	2	5	0
Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	0	7	0
McInnis,3b	4	1	1	2	2
Whiteman,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Scott,ss	4	0	2	4	1
Agnew,c	4	0	0	5	2
Bush,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	29	2	8	27	10

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Miller,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Baker,3b	2	0	0	3	1
Bodie,lf	3	1	0	0	0
P'paugh,ss	4	0	0	3	2
Ruel,c	2	0	1	3	1
Russell,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	29	1	4	24	10

Boston	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.	–2
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	–1

Two-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Gilhooley, Shean. Sacrifice hit—Shean. Sacrifice fly—Strunk. Double plays—Pratt to Peckinpaugh; Bush to Hoblitzel. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 9. First base on error—Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off Russell, 4; Bush, 5. Struck out—By Russell, 3; Bush, 4. Passed ball—Agnew.

AFTERNOON GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	2	2	0	0
Shean,2b	4	1	1	2	3
Strunk,cf	3	1	2	4	0
Hoblitzel,1b	4	1	0	10	1
McInnis,3b	4	0	0	2	0
Whitem'n,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Scott,ss	4	1	0	2	4
Agnew,c	3	1	1	4	3
Ruth,p	3	1	1	1	4
Total	32	9	8	27	15

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Vick,rf	2	1	2	0	0
Miller,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Pratt,2b	5	1	4	2	5
Pipp,1b	5	1	0	10	1
Baker,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Bodie,lf	3	1	2	0	0
P'paugh,ss	4	1	1	2	2
Hannah,c	3	0	2	3	4
Caldwell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Thorm'len,p	2	0	0	0	6
aWard	1	0	0	0	0
Monroe,p	0	0	0	0	1
bBeck	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	13	24	20

a Batted for Thormahlen in seventh.
b Batted for Monroe in ninth.
Errors—Pratt, (3,) Pipp, Baker, Monroe.

Boston	1	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	.	–9
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	–5

Two-base hits—Pratt, (2,) Whiteman, Baker, Agnew. Stolen bases—Bodie, Scott, Hooper, Hoblitzell, Whiteman. Sacrifice hits—Shean, Agnew. Sacrifice fly—Ruth. Double plays—Monroe, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Ruth, Scott, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 1; Monroe, 2; Ruth, 3. Hits—Off Caldwell, 1 in 2-3 inning; Thormahlen, 6 in 5 1-3; Monroe, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Monroe, 1; Ruth, 4. Wild pitch—Monroe. Passed ball—Hannah. Losing pitcher—Thormahlen.

COLUMBIA WINS IN NINTH.

Goodman Starts Victorious Attack with a Home Run.

A homer by Goodman, Columbia's new first baseman, which came in the ninth inning, started a batting rally which gave the Light Blue and White a 5 to 4 decision over Union in a close game on South Field yesterday.

When Goodman came to bat in the last inning the score was 4 to 3 in favor of the Schenectady nine. His drive was followed by two hits, which, combined with Union errors, gave Columbia the winning run. Clark scored the tally when Mallery could not handle Oberrender's smash down the third base line.

Columbia got to Laskowski for nine safe hits, three of which were home runs. Buonaguro in the first inning banged the ball through centre field, scoring Carroll ahead of him. Houlahan also made the round trip in the third session.

The score:

COLUMBIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Houlahan,lf	5	1	1	3	0
Carroll,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Ackerman,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Buonaguro,ss	4	1	2	1	1
Lester,p	4	0	0	0	5
Hauck,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Goodman,1b	4	1	2	15	0
Clark,c	4	1	2	4	1
Weinstein,2b	4	0	1	1	2
*Oberrender	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	5	10	27	13

UNION.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Brucker,ss	3	1	0	1	3
Fancher,2b	4	2	2	0	0
Peaslee,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Jamison,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Houchill,rf	4	0	1	0	0
De Groat,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Mallery,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Wittner,c	4	1	1	9	1
Laskowski,p	4	0	0	1	2
Total	33	4	6	24	11

*Oberrender batted for Carroll in ninth.
Errors—Buonaguro, Brucker, (3,) Mallery.

Columbia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	–5
Union	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	–4

Two-base hits—Wittner, Peaslee. Home runs—Buonaguro, Houlahan, Goodman. Sacrifice hit—Peaslee. Stolen bases—Weinstein, Fancher. First base on errors—Columbia, 2; Union, 1. Left on bases—Union, 5; Columbia, 9. Struck out—By Lester, 4; Laskowski, 8. Bases on balls—Off Lester, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Laskowski, (Carroll.) Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpire—O'Brien.

CORNELL BEATS RUTGERS.

Ithaca Nine Takes Well-Played Game by 6 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 19.—Cornell defeated Rutgers here this afternoon in a well-played game by a score of 6 to 4. Both teams put up a brilliant fielding game, but the visitors were stronger on attack.

The score:

CORNELL.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Harden,lf	3	4	2	1	0
Howard,ss	4	0	0	3	2
Ensworth,1b	4	1	3	6	1
Whitmore,c	3	1	0	6	2
Corwin,2b	4	0	2	1	0
Wagner,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Cross,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Bonagara,3b	4	0	1	4	1
Needle,p	4	0	0	0	2
Totals	34	6	9	27	8

RUTGERS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Baker,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Weller,ss	2	2	1	4	4
Lyons,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Robeson,c	2	1	0	6	0
Wittpen,1b	3	0	2	8	0
Taliaferro,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Kelly,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Breckley,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Wilkins,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Rule,p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	30	4	7	27	10

Errors—Ensworth, Needle, Robeson, Breckley.

Cornell	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	–6
Rutgers	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	–4

Three-base hits—Ensworth, Lyons. Two-base hit—Cross. Struck out—By Rule, 5; Needle, 4. Bases on balls—Off Rule, 3; Needle, 3. Umpire—Mr. O'Rourke.

PENN DOWNS HOLY CROSS.

White's Hitting Helps Quakers Win at Baseball by 7 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 19.—Shortstop White's hard hitting enabled Pennsylvania to defeat Holy Cross on Fitton Field today by 7 to 1. White hit a homer in the opening inning to deep right centre and also connected for a single and double. A diving catch by Burns was a feature.

The score by innings:

											R.	H.	E
Penn	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	–	7	12	1
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	–	1	4	4

Batteries—Bernhardt and Thayer; Gill and Martin.

BROWN SOUNDLY DRUBBED.

Boston College Nine Beats Providence Collegians by 11 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 19.—Brown University's baseball nine has not been so badly beaten in years as it was today by Boston College at Newton Heights. The Brunonians failed to score, while the local collegians piled up eleven runs and made sixteen hits against Knight. Brown connected safely against Fitzpatrick eight times, but could do no bunching of hits.

The score by innings:

											R.	H.	E
Boston College	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	.	–	11	16	1
Brown University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	8	2

Batteries—Fitzpatrick and Durban; Knight and Maguire.

LINKS WILL OPEN APRIL 27.

Public Courses in Bronx Reported in Fine Condition.

According to an announcement made yesterday by Joseph P. Hennessey, Park Commissioner of the Bronx, the public golf courses in his district will be open to the public next Saturday. The three courses, Van Cortlandt, Mosholu, and Pelham Bay, have been under preparation almost since the snow left the ground and are about ready for play now. The Park Commissioner, however, did not care to open the greens until he was certain that the grass was hardy enough to stand the wear and tear.

KIECKHEFER RETAINS TITLE.

Defeats Maupome for Three-Cushion Championship, 150 to 145.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Augie Kieckhefer of Chicago retained his title of world's three-cushion billiard champion tonight by winning the third block of 50 points from Pierre Maupome of Cleveland, by 50 to 48. The total score for the 150-point match was: Kieckhefer, 150; Maupome, 145.

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Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to change weak, watery, poison-clogged blood into a rich, pure, body-vitalizing stream. It creates thousands of new, sturdy red blood cells. They carry strength-giving, life-giving oxygen to all parts of the system. And Gude's Pepto-Mangan aids in restoring them to normal number and capacity. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a splendid general tonic and appetizer, easy to digest and exceedingly pleasant to taste. For over 25 years, Gude's Pepto-Mangan has been universally endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"*Gude's Pepto-Mangan*," For sale at all drug stores.

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OUTSIDERS IN VAN AT HAVRE DE GRACE

Upsets Occur in Nearly Every Race—Auntie Scores Impressively in First Event.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 19.—Big fields, and upsets in almost every race, featured the fourth day of the annual Spring race meeting here today. The largest collection of thoroughbreds faced the barrier in the baby contest, the first event of the day, in which R. F. Carman's Auntie, a filly by Uncle-Lydia 2d, scored impressively, although ridden out at the finish to offset the onrush of R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Colinella. Auntie showed a keen flight of speed in the early part of the race while Colinella ran greenly. Of the two Colinella seemed to have the greater strength.

One of surprises was the victory of the Quincy Stable's Compadre, which defeated a field of notable older horses. Compadre was unusually fit for a run, and moved to the head of the procession early enough to get a long lead on the others and finish well ahead of Churchill, the second horse.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, conditions, four furlongs. Auntie, 112 pounds, (Dominick,) $7, $3.90, and $3.60, won; Colinella, 107, (Kummer,) $5.80 and $4.40, second; Frizeur, 107, (McAtee,) $3.90, third. Time—0:48 2-5. Wewoka, Esquimau, Dunedin, Jack Leary, Gas Mask, Little Cote, Kerensky, Mister Jimmy, Lady Vulcain, and Kimpalong also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For mares, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, five furlongs. Josefina Zarate, 110 pounds, (Kummer,) $3.80, $3.10, and $2.40, won; June Bug, 96, (Ericson,) $5.20 and $3.20, second; Louise V., 109, (Dominick,) $3, third. Time—1:01 1-5. Sandale, Royal Heart, Umatilla, and Adele also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, five and a half furlongs. Compadre, 115 pounds, (McGraw,) $9, $3.70, and $3.40, won; Churchill, 120, (Dominick,) $4.20 and $3.30, second; Althea, 104, (Lyke,) $6.80, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Jack of Spades, Cobalt, Starkey, L'Avenir, Sir Oracle, William Humphrey, and Juanita 3d, also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. Coral 115 pounds, (Mergler,) $13.80, $6.30, and $4.30, won; Our Nephew, 115, (Kummer,) $6.90 and $4.10, second; Blazonry, 116, (Robinson,) $3.20, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Golden Glow, Ideal, Millrace, Tit for Tat, Grayson, Sam Pickett, Assign, Odalisque, and Senator Broderick also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, claiming, six furlongs. Scarpia 2d, 112 pounds, (Doyle,) $16.10, $7.40, and $6.50, won; Dervish, 108, (Jackson,) $7.30 and $4.60, second; Orderly, 112, (W. Collins,) $5.10, third. Time—1:15. Starter, King Baggot, Kilts, Ischgabibble and Friar Nought also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, five and a half furlongs. Felicidad, 109 pounds, (Kummer,) $23.40, $5.10, and $3.60, won; Master McGrath, 119, (Ensor,) $3.40 and $3, second; Hops, 112, (McAtee,) $7.10, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Chas. Cannell, Twenty-Seven, Scotch Kiss, and Lady London also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Firing Line, 99 pounds, (Mergler,) $35.30, $7, and $4.10, won; Judge Wingfield, 101, (Kummer,) $3.50 and $2.90, second; Bar of Phoenix, 104, (Doyle,) $6.90, third. Time—1:46 1-5. Hubbub, Greetings, Pastmaster, and All Smiles also ran. Hubbub finished second, but was disqualified for foul.

SWIMMER LOSES PRIZE.

A. A. U. Officials Find Victor Not Entitled to Spoils.

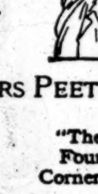
Marcial Van Schelle, who won a 100-yard handicap swim in the pool of the Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, recently, last night was censured by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. The committee met at the Morningside A. C. and disposed of many of the cases which have accumulated since its last meeting. Van Schelle, it was charged, was found to be a registered member of the South Atlantic Association of the A. A. U., and at the time of his victory in Brooklyn was on a visit to this city. He competed on an expired registration card, according to the testimony, and misrepresented his club affiliation. The committee ruled that his prize be taken from him, and that a recommendation for further punishment be made to the officials of the Southern A. A. U. branch.

PROTEST AGAINST BOUT.

Minnesota Safety Commission May Prevent Willard Battle.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—Final negotiations to bring Jess Willard and Fred Fulton here to decide the heavyweight championship on July 4 were sharply halted late today by an official intimation from the State Safety Commission that the bout would not be permitted if public opinion opposed it.

Colonel J. C. Miller and Twin City promoters announced that possible sites for the contest were inspected, but it is understood Miller will make no further move until after action has been taken by the Safety Commission next Tuesday.



"Ten minutes, young fellow, and that's all!

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No delay.

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Takes good, ready-to-wear clothing and plenty of sizes, but then "Service" is our middle name!

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Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

EVE AND SUAVE GET BLUE.

Miss Wanamaker's Pair First at Brooklyn Horse Show.

The perfectly appointed thoroughbreds belonging to Miss Isabella Wanamaker of Merion, Penn., continued to carry off blues at the twenty-sixth annual Brooklyn Horse Show, which is being held at the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn for the benefit of the Red Cross. Last night her two favorite chestnut mares, Eve and Suave, were awarded the first prize in the harness horse pairs event. Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester of Boston won the second ribbons with her bay geldings, Excessive and Experience.

The drive to raise more money for the Red Cross fund took another angle last night. Miss Elizabeth Tousey presented a six-year-old bay saddle mare to be auctioned for the fund. The auctioneer was Lieutenant Stanley S. Nicholas of the Fifth Australian Light Horse Regiment.

The awards:

Saddle Horses, (undocked.)—Won by Mrs. James T. Schweiger's b. m. Aloha; Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's ch. m. Tiger Rose, second; Charles H. Jones's b. m. Ma Sunday, third; Miss Isabella Wanamaker's b. g. Cherrystone, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses.—Won by Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve and ch. m. Suave; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Excessive and b. g. Expressive, second.

Saddle Horses, (docked or undocked.)—Won by Charles H. Jones's br. g. Triggers; Miss Barbara Guggenheim's ch. g. the Knut, second; Samuel Keller Jacobs's ch. g. Sandy McDonald, third; Mrs. David Wagstaff's blk. g. Pointex, fourth.

Troopers' Mounts, for horses suitable for U. S. Cavalry mounts, (not under 15 nor over 16 hands, five years old or over,) capable of carrying a cavalryman and equipment up to 250 pounds.—Won by Henry Deegan's b. g. Tiny Tim; Joseph H. Collins's b. g. The Christian, second; Lewis E. Pierson's b. g. Rob Roy, third; F. W. Lafrentz's b. g. Yarrum, fourth.

Harness Horses, (over 14.2 hands.)—Won by Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. g. Netherhall's Pride; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Ecstacy, second; Louis K. Liggett's b. m. Joy, third.

Saddle Tandems.—Won by Samuel Keller Jacobs's ch. g. Sparkling Moselle and ch. g. Sandy McDonald; Miss Florence I. Baker's b. m. Merry Countess and Otto E. Reimer's gr. g. High Ball, second; Miss Rachel Higgins's ch. m. Lady Mack and Miss Virginia Hanan's ch. m. Kilkee, third; Miss Louise B. Lott's rn. g. Hard Luck and Captain Thomas K. Alford's rn. g. Beowulf, fourth.

Combination Harness and Saddle Horses, (14.2 hands or over.)—Won by Miss Jean Lister Austin's ch. g., MacGregor; Miss Clara S. Peck's ch. g., Allah, second; Mrs. James T. Schweiger's b. m., Aloha, third; Samuel Keller Jacob's ch. g., Sparkling Moselle, fourth.

DEVENS RELAY TEAM FIRST IN MARATHON

Soldiers Finish Nearly Half a Mile Ahead of Rivals in Boston Race.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—Army relay runners won the Boston Athletic Associaton's Ashland to Boston marathon race this afternoon, nine privates and a sergeant covering the twenty-five-mile course in 2:24:53. The victors represented the divisional teams at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and the athlete who broke the tape at the finish was Sergeant John Sullivan of New Britain, Conn., who before he entered the army, was a member of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York.

The Devens divisional team sent its runner out ahead in the last six relays, and when Sullivan finished he was almost half a mile ahead of the tenth representative of the 302d Infantry, also of Camp Devens.

Fourteen teams started, but time was taken on only eight of them. The boys ran in uniform, heavy shoes and all, and were cheered by thousands of spectators all along the route. The third team represented the Charlestown Navy Yard, for which Mike Devanney ran the final relay. He was far behind, and there was no chance for him to bring his team into a better place. The distance run by each competitor was two and a half miles, but the time of the winners was considerably slower than that which has been made by many individual runners over the twenty-five-mile course in other years.

The navy team started as the favorite, but was out of the race after a few relays had been run. The race was a competitive affair for the first ten miles, but after that it was a procession with long gaps between the runners. The members of the Camp Devens divisional team were Sergeant Sullivan, Privates De Frazio, Horton, Abbott, Lewis, Griffin, Saravalli, Brooks, Parmitier, and Paulson.

The other five teams finished in the following order: 301st Field Signal Battalion of Camp Devens Naval Cadet School, 304th Infantry of Camp Devens, Bumkin Island U. S. N. Radio School of Cambridge.

N. Y. A. C. MEN SHOOT CLOSE.

Are Now Only One Point Behind B. A. A. in Match at Traps.

BOSTON, April 19.—The New York Athletic Club pulled up to within one point of the Boston Athletic Association trap shooters on the second leg of the Lakewood trophy at the Riverside Gun Club today. The total score now stands 1,836 to 1,835 in favor of Boston.

The final shoot to decide the winner will be held at Travers Island May 5. The New Yorkers today broke 470 targets, against 462 for the B. A. A.

REACH PINEHURST FINAL.

Gates and Pierce Will Strive for April Golf Honors Today.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 19.—Franklin H. Gates of Pinehurst and Leslie Deane Pierce of Rochester, Vt., will meet here tomorrow in the finals of the mid-April golf tournament. Gates won in the semi-finals today, 6 to 4, from Walter M. Crooks of Brooklyn, after being 2 down in the early stages of the match. Pierce defeated Henry C. Fownes of Pittsburgh, 3 and 2.

The new Spring Ide COLLAR

CHANGE TO REIS UNDERWEAR for MEN

"Hello, Jack! I have tickets for that Russian ballet tomorrow night. Want to go?"

"Thanks, old scout. Better get some one else. I'm feeling rotten."

"Some one else, your grandmother! Why, a glass of Pluto Water will make you fit as a fiddle. I tell you that water is a wonder."

In countless thousands of just such scenes PLUTO has become a magic word.

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Not only as a curative agent in actual illness, but in practically every walk of modern life, PLUTO WATER is an invaluable aid to health.

Its gentle, antiseptic stimulation of the digestive and eliminative system keeps you "fit"—vigorous—*alive*. No chance for harmful toxins to accumulate and poison the system if PLUTO is taken at regular intervals. Physicians indorse and prescribe it in the treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

If you are thoroughly run down and out of condition—go to French Lick Springs—the source of PLUTO. There rest and recreation will make you over—the waters will be of inestimable value—and the hotel service is unexcelled.

For all ordinary laxative purposes, however, buy PLUTO. Large bottle, 35c; smaller bottle, 15c.

Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind. On sale at your druggist's, your club, in hotels and on trains.

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(106)

French Lick Springs Hotel
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SWANN JOINS HYLAN IN HEALTH ATTACK

Sends Mr. Dooling "Yip-Yipping" Into Hunt for Graft and "a Man Higher Up."

HINTS AT $1,000 CHECK

Mayor Refuses to See Dr. Frankel and Says Inquiry Is Now All Into Corruption.

WOMEN APPEAL TO SMITH

Municipal League Asks Aldermen to Make an Investigation in Public.

A bustling search for graft in the Health Department, with special reference to "a man higher up," took up the whole stage in the Health Department controversy yesterday, completely pushing aside the original purpose of the investigation as announced by Chairman James E. McBride of the Civil Service Commission. He said on April 8 that the inquiry concerned "new bureaus created in the Health Department and high salaries paid without authority of law," and that the Mayor had ordered the inquiry so that he might "have the facts on which to base a complete reorganization of the department."

The Committee of Twenty-one appointed by a conference of social service and civic organizations, which sought an interview with the Mayor to protest against cutting down the service of the Department of Health and the dropping of noted experts serving the city in this department, found themselves accused by the Mayor yesterday of trying to prevent the discovery of graft, blackmail, and other scandalous practices.

District Attorney Swann and his staff yesterday began an impassioned investigation into the affairs of the Health Department. Mr. Swann put Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who has charge of the investigation of the Police Department and most of the District Attorney's big criminal cases, in charge.

"You can hear Dooling 'yip-yipping' in the forest now," District Attorney Swann said yesterday. "That means that he has jumped a stag and will soon bring him down. And when he gets hold of anything he never lets go."

When he was asked if he meant that evidence had been found involving anybody in any important position in the Health Department, Judge Swann said:

Mr. Swann Wants to be Careful.

"No, I wouldn't want to say that. I want to be careful not to reflect on any person who is innocent. Mr. Dooling is examining a number of bank accounts and various evidence, but it is too early to say what it leads to."

Mr. Swann said, however, that he had complete evidence against two Inspectors in the Health Department, who are accused of taking bribes from owners of Staten Island oyster beds in order to certify that oysters taken from polluted waters were fit for human consumption.

"Our evidence came originally from the owner of an oyster sloop," he said. "He admits that he was the go-between for several Health Department Inspectors, and that he collected $12,000 in a year from oyster bed owners who paid the Inspectors to allow their bad oysters to be sold in this city.

"This sloop owner was turned over to us by Civil Service Commissioner McBride, who is a very bright young man. He questioned this man and began to suspect him. We used a good deal of persuasion on him and he finally admitted his part in these transactions. Mr. McBride tells me that this grafting was known to the previous administration."

Judge Swann said that the two Inspectors had not been arrested yet for strategic reasons, but that they could be arrested and convicted at any time. He said that a suspicious check for $1,000 had been found which might indicate that an official of the Health Department of more importance than an Inspector had been found grafting. Later, after conferring with the Health Commissioner and the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Dooling returned to the District Attorney's office. He refused to discuss the $1,000 check, but when asked if he had evidence on a "man higher up" he said: "It looks encouraging."

Mr. Dooling said his investigation would not concern oysters alone, but would deal with graft connected with every variety of foodstuffs.

"I have a vast mass of evidence to look over," he said, "and we are getting more all the time."

Some of the evidence concerning alleged grafting in the Health Department was placed before the Grand Jury. Judge Swann got a generalized picture of petty grafting in the Health Department, he said, from an honest Inspector, with whom he had a long conference yesterday.

"This man told me," he said, "that opportunities for grafting were open to Inspectors every day. For instance, if a man owned a quantity of eggs which were not quite right and a Health Inspector visited his place, the egg dealer would say: 'You are a good fellow. Here is a $20 bill. I will not forget your family at Christmas.' This man who talked to me said he always rejected such openings, but that he was afraid that some of his colleagues were not quite so conscientious. As a matter of fact, he said to me: 'Some of them are so low that they will get evidence of some petty violation of law against a restaurant, call the attention of the proprietor to it, and then go to a table and order an expensive dinner. No check for the meal would be presented to the Inspector, and he would never ask for it.'"

Assistant District Attorney Dooling and Health Commissioner Amster spent a long time together at the District Attorney's office last night going over Health Department records of possible value in the graft hunt.

Refuses to See Dr. Frankel.

Putting aside the original plan for a reorganization of the Health Department on the ground of extravagance and illegal creation of bureaus, Mayor Hylan put the investigation on a strictly "graft-hunting" basis yesterday in a characteristic letter to Dr. Lee K. Frankel of the Committee of Twenty-one. The letter follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
April 18, 1918.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel, 1 Madison Av., New York City:

Dear Sir: Your letter requesting an appointment for a committee to see me relative to an investigation now being conducted by the Board of Health is received.

I do not care to discuss the health investigation until such time as I receive a report from the officials who are conducting some phases of that inquiry. Complaints have been made alleging violations of the law, blackmail, graft, and discourtesy of employes to the public who are obliged to deal with the Health Department, which, if true, must be stamped out.

The Health Department must be healthy within before it can properly perform its functions for the health and benefit of the public.

You know better than any one comprising the committee who desire to see me some of the causes that make it necessary to conduct a thorough investigation of the Health Department, and it might be well for you to convey your information to the less-informed members of your committee.

Nothing you or any one on your committee can say will in any way stop a thorough and far-reaching investigation of the Health Department, which I consider the most important department in the city.

The attempt made by those who are desirous of stopping the investigation by their propaganda in the press, endeavoring to mislead the people into the belief that I am interfering with the safeguarding of the health of the people of the city will fail when the truth is known.

The complaints made alleging violations of the law, blackmail, graft, &c., do not require the attention or advice of trained medical men or the attention or advice of any committee.

When the question arises concerning the efficiency of the Health Department along medical lines the advice of medical men will not be sought whose sympathies are with the Milk Trust, the insurance companies, the shellfish industries, the Meat Trust, or any other combination that seeks special privilege through the Health Department; however, the advice of medical men whose sympathies are with the people will be asked for and taken. I shall be the first to insist that the standard of the Health Department of the City of New York be second to none in any city of the United States.

Very truly yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Merely Sought Publicity.

To this letter, Dr. Frankel sent the following reply last night:

New York City, April 19, 1918.

Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor, the City of New York:

My Dear Mr. Mayor: I have your letter of April 18, and have referred it to the Executive Committee of the conference, which met on April 18 and which appointed a Committee of Twenty-one, representing various labor and civic organizations, to ask for an interview with you in relation to the Health Department.

We note your declination to see the committee. You state that your inquiry is to root out graft. Root out all the graft you can find anywhere.

Your graft allegation is a new charge not contained in your instructions to the Municipal Civil Service Commission as published. Our conference had no knowledge that such a charge had been made. The Committee of Twenty-one was instructed to ask for an interview that it might urge complete publicity in all that relates to the inquiry as directed by you in the announcement published by the President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission on April 9. President McBride's announcement stated that "new bureaus have been created and high salaries have been paid without authority of law. * * * The Mayor has ordered this inquiry so that he may have the facts upon which to base a complete reorganization of that (the Health) department. Such a reorganization, it is believed, will result in a great reduction in the cost of operating the Health Department."

Our conference cannot permit the question upon which we had hoped to interview you to be evaded by personal controversy.

It was the intention of our committee, had it been granted an interview by you, to request you (1) to have public hearings before the investigating body and (2) to give publicity to the opinions of the Corporation Counsel bearing on the legality of the present organization of the Health Department. The mandate given to the committee by our conference referred to these two matters, and to these two only.

I am interested in the statement of your letter, as follows: "You know better than any one comprising the committee who desire to see me some of the causes that make it necessary to conduct a thorough investigation of the Health Department, and it might be well for you to convey your information to the less informed members of your committee."

I am not aware that I have any knowledge of the causes requiring investigation of the Health Department. If you are advised of any information that I may have which would contribute to the thoroughness of such investigation, I suggest that you instruct the investigating body to invite me to appear before it.

Very truly yours,
LEE K. FRANKEL, Chairman.

In spite of Health Commissioner J. Lewis Amster's active co-operation with the District Attorney in the pursuit of graft, it was reported yesterday that a serious clash might occur between him and the Mayor if Dr. Amster persisted in his defense of the Child Welfare Bureau and some of the other bureaus under attack. In case of a break between the two it was asserted that the new head of the Health Department is likely to be Dr. James F. Monaghan, the present Secretary of the Board of Health, who has been the Hylan family physician.

Asks Aid of Aldermen.

The Women's Municipal League, a nonpartisan organization created for the purpose of making the influence of the woman voter felt in city government, has addressed a leter to President Alfred E. Smith of the Board of Aldermen, asking him to support the resolution for an inquiry by the Board of Aldermen. This letter is as follows:

Woman's Municipal League,
14 East Forty-sixth Street,
New York, April 19, 1918.

Hon. Alfred E. Smith, President Board of Aldermen:

My dear Mr. Smith: The Woman's Municipal League, representing 1,200 voters, has been very much concerned over the proposed reorganization of the Health Department and the suggestion that the bureaus be abolished and the work put under the supervision of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of each borough. We have also been very much concerned over the fact that the investigation carried on by the Commissioner of Accounts and the Civil Service Commissioner has been held in secret, so that the public has been excluded from following an inquiry which means so much to the general welfare of the community.

We are very much in favor, therefore, of the resolution introduced at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday, calling for a public investigation by the Board of Aldermen into the Health Department and asking for all the records and reports held by the present investigators of the department. In this connection we think it is most important to point out that it is a dangerous thing to attempt to play politics with a department which has so efficiently served the city through several city administrations as has the Health Department. We believe that any group of officials that attempts it will be committing political suicide, and we want to appeal to all parties in the present Board of Aldermen to forget their political differences and to unite in a non-partisan defense of work which has made the New York Health Department known all over the country as one of the best run departments anywhere.

We have been much interested in the fact that the inquiry which was at first supposed to deal with a question of the legality in the creation of these bureaus has now changed to a graft investigation. We hope that you will make it clear to the public that the issue should not be beclouded in this way. Undoubtedly graft has existed in the Health Department. In fact, it has always been found exceedingly difficult to avoid graft, in one of the departments particularly, not because the administration of that department has been conspicuously weak, but because the opportunities for graft open to low paid Inspectors have been so many. Of course, all of us want graft stamped out of the Health Department or any bureau of it, but to attempt to make possible cases of graft the excuse for the wholesale wrecking of the department, as was first proposed, is something for which the public will not stand.

Danger in Borough Autonomy.

We also hope that in making your investigation of the department that you will bear in mind that the proposed "borough autonomy," even as modified by recent statements in the press, is a slow attempt to do away with these bureaus. There is undoubtedly a strong public demand in some of the boroughs for what is called borough autonomy, but we submit that the very people who want borough autonomy would be the last to wish to see the efficiency of the various bureaus diminished in any way. The suggestion has recently been made that the way to secure borough autonomy is to break up these various bureaus and to put their work under the supervision of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent in each borough. It is further suggested that the various bureau chiefs need not be removed, but that they shall be retained in a more or less advisory capacity to map out programs and make suggestions to the various Assistant Superintendents who would be charged with the responsibility of carrying out the work in each borough. This would result in the slow starvation of the bureaus. It is evident that unless the Bureau Chief is the real director of the work that it must inevitably suffer.

We hope very much that in making your investigations you will insist whatever faults need to be corrected in the department that the bureaus which have done so much for the physical welfare of New York City shall not be broken up.

Sincerely yours,
AGNES DE LIMA,
Executive Secretary.

The appeal directly to President Smith instead of to the Mayor emphasizes the possibility of a serious split in the city administration over the Board of Health inquiry. President Smith has not committed himself in favor of or against the position taken by the Mayor and opponents of the disruption of the Health Department hope to find an ally in him.

CARUSO'S FAREWELL BRINGS BIG OVATION

"Buy Liberty Bonds!" Tenor Shouts at His 20th Recall in "L'Elisir d'Amore."

MEDAL FOR GATTI-CASAZZA

Metropolitan Force Commemorates Director's Twenty Seasons in Opera in Milan and Here.

"I want everybody to buy Liberty Bonds," shouted Caruso to the crowd that shouted back at him on his twentieth curtain call and his season's farewell at the Metropolitan last evening. The crowd caught the word "everybody" and it got the "Liberty Bonds" idea all right and cheered the tenor wildly. Mr. Caruso brought out Barrientos, De Luca, and Didur until they ran away and left him alone about the twelfth recall.

He made a dive for the curtain but was sent out again, and a man in the orchestra pit handed up an American Beauty rose almost as tall as the singer himself. With the giant stem as a staff he continued to appear, smiling, calling "Goodby, goodby," to the front standees and blowing kisses to the gallery. The audience waited until the lights were lowered and the asbestos drop rung down.

Behind the scenes at midnight, Caruso on behalf of eighty-seven members of the Metropolitan troupe presented to General Manager Gatti-Casazza a gold medal commemorating the director's twenty seasons of opera at the Milan Scala and the Metropolitan here in New York, both houses being included in the design on one side of the circle of gold with a portrait of Gatti and national flags. One the reverse was an inscription with the date. Two more operas today were to end the Metropolitan season.

There were patriotic demonstrations earlier in the evening, the playing of the American anthem before the second act and before the third act Italy's royal march, together with a speech.

Captain Mario Guardabassi of the Italian Grenadier Corps, once a singer in this theatre, was introduced by W. J. Guard and made a patriotic adress.

Enrico Caruso, who has earned four millions in American dollars, for which he has sung on 750 occasions in the last fifteen years in New York, made his fiftieth and last appearance of the season in Donizetti's "L'Elisir d'Amore." With the tenor appeared the usual cast—Mme. Barrientos, Miss Sparkes, and Messrs. De Luca and Didur—and Mr. Papi conducted. The comedy of the country bumpkin, Nemorino, furnished Mr. Caruso with one of his most genial rôles, and a special ovation followed the tenor air of "Una Furtiva Lagrima," in the last act.

Mr. Caruso made his eighth appearance before the Friday subscribers, as he had earlier this week made his seventh in the Wednesday series. He has sung eight times on Monday and Thursday nights and seven at the Saturday matinées, besides three holiday or midweek extras. There were two Italian benefits for which he volunteered, and he also sang five times in Philadelphia and once in Brooklyn. He will appear three times with the company on its tour to Boston next week.

The tenor has sung twelve different operatic rôles this season, six times each in "The Prophet," "Lodoletta," "Samson," and "Pagliacci"; a little less often in "L'Elisir," "Marta," "Manon Lescault," and "Three Kings," and most rarely in his old favorites, "Aïda," "Carmen," "Tosca," and "Rigoletto." He has announced that he will spend the Summer here, refusing a reported offer of more than $6,000 a performance for a brief season in Buenos Aires, such as he gave last year.

'Goodbye, Bill' Opens Monday Night

Under the auspices of the United States Army Ambulance Service, a musical comedy written and played by members of the organization will open on the Forty-fourth Street Roof on Monday night. The funds collected, says a statement sent out by the ambulance men yesterday, "will accompany the 'Usaacs' to Europe shortly," to finance their own recreation and for the support of other activities behind the fighting front. The play, "Goodbye Bill," with a large cast, will run for a week, and the company will include the famous Usaac Jazz Band from the University of California, the Army Ambulance Symphony Orchestra, and a special group of "chorus girls."

"You Know Me, Al" Will Continue.

Permission was received yesterday from Washington to continue "You Know Me, Al," the musical show written and played by members of the 27th (New York) Division of the United States Army, in New York an additional week. The show has been playing at the Lexington Theatre to overflowing audiences for the last ten days, and it was originally planned to terminate the engagement tonight.

Francesca d'Angelo Makes Debut.

Francesca d'Angelo, soprano, made her first appearance in song recital at Aeolian Hall last evening, singing in English, Italian, and French. Her chief numbers were opera airs from "Boheme," "Tosca," "Carmen," and "Louise." Lina Coen accompanied the young singer, who finished with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Louise Davidson In Costume Recital.

Louise Davidson, soprano, assisted by Claire Rivers, piano, gave a costume recital yesterday afternoon at the Princess Theatre. A joint program included Augusta Holmes's "Au Pays," Miss Rivers's "Japanese Doll Dance," children's pieces by Fay Foster, and original versions of Southern folksongs.

Frederic Thompson Operated On.

Frederic Thompson, producer, creator of the Hippodrome and Luna Park, Coney Island, was operated on for hernia yesterday at the Polyclinic Hospital and last night was reported to be in a very critical condition. Mr. Thompson is 43 years old. He had been in the country recently recuperating from an operation for gall stones. Three years ago he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Letz Quartet, with Rose and Ottilie Sutro, pianists, and several Hungarian singers, will take part in a concert at Aeolian Hall this evening for the benefit of the First Magyar Church of New York, of which the pastor is the Rev. L. Harsanyi.

Ferdinand and Herman Carri announce a concert at Aeolian Hall next Saturday night, including a performance by fifty-five violins in Handel's Largo.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Three Wise Men," by Austin Strong, has been placed in rehearsal by Winchell Smith and John L. Golden, and will be produced in Washington on May 5. Lester Lonergan, Claude Gillingwater, and Albert Bruning head the cast.

Emily Stevens's contract with Oliver Morosco, which was to have continued another two years, has been canceled by mutual consent. Miss Stevens has made no definite plans.

The musical comedy which the Shuberts were producing under the title of "Quack! Quack!" will be known instead as "It Pays to Flirt." It will be produced in Stamford on Friday of next week.

The 1917 "Follies" will end its season in Montreal tonight, after playing forty-eight weeks. Rehearsals for the next "Follies," which is being written by George V. Hobart and Louis A. Hirsch, will begin immediately.

A musical version of "The Melting of Molly," in which Florence Nash will be starred, is soon to be produced by the Shuberts. Dorothy Donnelly has written the book and lyrics, and Harold Orlob and Sigmund Romberg the music. It will be brought into New York for the Summer.

ATROCITIES CURED PACIFIST.

Vernon Kellogg Tells of Experiences in Belgium with Hoover.

Vernon Kellogg, a University of Kansas professor, who formerly assisted Herbert Hoover in the relief of Belgium and Northern France, and now helps him in the Federal Food Administration in Washington, told Kansas alumni at their annual dinner in the Hotel McAlpin last night how he was converted from a pacifist to a strong believer in the necessity of crushing German militarism. Mr. Kellogg spoke with the authority of long residence in both the occupied districts and of intimate association with the German governing Generals and their staffs, in response to whose request, he said, he was now "telling America the truth."

"The best representative of the German spirit I found," said Professor Kellogg, "was a Leipsic professor, whom I had known in my German student days, and with whom I had kept up a desultory correspondence until I met him again in an official position in Northern France. This man said the evolution of peoples was biological and that their war strength was comparable to the added strength of tooth or claw, which meant survival for one or another of the lower races. On that ground he justified ruthlessness and insisted that thereby the German people were proving not only their right to survive, but their ability to triumph over others in evolution."

The speaker told some harrowing stories of Belgian deportation and repatriation. The latter, he said, came about not as the Kaiser announced, through deference to the wishes of President Wilson and the Pope, but because the Germans, after they had taken hundreds of thousands of workingmen from Belgium, maltreated them so much in an effort to force them to work "voluntarily" that finally they became wortnless to their captors and were sent home. One hundred and fifty of such men, he said, had to be taken off one train on stretchers when they got back, and fifty of those on the stretchers were dead.

Professor Kellogg gave an account of how gamely the Belgians refused to sign statements that they were working "voluntarily," and said that "We shall not sign" became a cherished slogan among them. He told of one man repatriated who was starving when he got back to Belgium. Relief workers offered him food, but the delirious man brushed it aside, and murmured with his last breath: "I shall not sign."

German devastation of territory where there had been no military action, Mr. Kellogg said, was explained by the fact that the Military Governors found that frightfulness so awed and terrified the inhabitants that they became easy to govern, thus saving soldiers for the Fatherland.

Another story he told was that of one "Jeff," a Belgian pilot, who until recently commanded the motor boat used by Governor General von Falkenhayn and his staff. A few weeks ago, he said, "Jeff" got orders to report one Sunday morning at Antwerp with his boat ready to receive the official party. "Jeff" was considered very "loyal," so when he arrived Saturday night and hoisted the Governor General's flag no one inquired whether the Governor General was on board, nor did any one note that a number of young Belgians came aboard and disappeared in the hold. When the boat made a sudden and successful dash into the Dutch waters and safety, the German authorities learned that Belgian "loyalty" is not always what it seems.

10,000 OFFICERS IN RESERVE

Big Class Completes Course and Goes on the Eligible List.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Ten thousand or more student officers who completed their course of training at National Army cantonments and National Guard camps today will not be graduated and commissioned, but will be placed on an eligibility list, from which in order of their ratings they will be commissioned and called to service as the army needs them.

The men are exclusively non-commissioned officers and privates of the National Army, National Guard and regular army or students from colleges having military courses in the curriculum.

Until called to duty as officers these men will wear white brassards on their arms as an insignia of their status. They will be called to the service in small groups. 'Any man who has remained in the camps until today is assured of a place on the eligible list.

Late reports to the War Department bear out the estimate that 60 per cent. of the men admitted will complete the course. Elimination of unfit students has been proceeding practically since the opening of the camps. Physical examinations of those who passed all other tests began on April 9.

Newsboys' Tribute to E. J. Wendell.

A tablet to the late Evert Jansen Wendell of the Children's Aid Society was unveiled in the Newsboys' Home at 245 William Street last night after 400 newsboys had raised the fund for the memorial and had appointed a committee to compose an epitaph that would express their regard for the man who was known as "Pop" to them. The tablet was unveiled by Mrs. Gordon Wendell and speeches were made by William Church Osborn, President of the Children's Aid Society; D. L. Marvin of the Harvard Club; the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick of Calvary Church, and Arthur J. Daly, and other representatives of the Newsboys' Club.

Detective Fined $250 in Cruger Case

Detective John L. Lagarenne of the Fourth Branch Bureau, convicted by a jury of neglect of duty in the search for Ruth Cruger and in getting evidence against her murderer, Alfredo Cocchi, who escaped to Italy, was fined $250 yesterday by Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The court anounced that Lagarenne's offense was not one of criminal intent, but rather a case of over-zealousness in protecting his police associates, and for that reason a maximum sentence would not be imposed.

CITY BREVITIES.

The tenth annual meeting of the Women's Forum, at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, was devoted to an explanation of her work by Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets Laura A. Bauble.

Members of the West End Association are urged to be present at a hearing before the State Board of Health in the City Hall today at which complaints about acid fumes from munitions factories on the Jersey shore will be heard.

Governor Whitman will hold his first review of a regiment of the new State Guard when the 23d Infantry parades before him in its armory, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, tonight.

The Federation of French Societies of the City of New York holds its annual concert and ball tonight in Masonic Hall, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, under the patronage of the Consul General, M. Liebert. The proceeds are for the erection of a French home in Manhattan.

Cardinal Farley will preside tomorrow afternoon at the sixteenth annual conference of the Association of Catholic Charities, at the Hotel Plaza.

SPECIAL FEATURES
Liberty Land
TO-NIGHT
MURATORE-CAVALIERI
M. CACENAVE,
of French High Commission.
CONGRESSMAN LUNN
Asst. U. S. Treasurer MARTIN VOGEL Presiding.
TWO BANDS
No charge for tickets. Apply at any Liberty Bond Booth or at Armory.
69th REGIMENT ARMORY
Lexington Ave., 25th to 26th Sts.

LAUDS DARTMOUTH IN WAR.

Her Sons Are Maintaining Traditions, President Hopkins Says.

The Dartmouth College Alumni held their annual dinner last night at the McAlpin Hotel. It was a war dinner, with Charles C. Dubois, Controller of the American Telephone Company, now Controller of the American Red Cross, as toastmaster. The chief speaker was President Ernest M. Hopkins, who is now serving in the Quartermaster's Department.

"We are living today," he said, "in times of changing standards. Men who ordinarily would not be matured for years are daily developing into men of stature, of action, and determination. The liberal arts colleges must in the future play a larger part in industrial matters."

Dr. Hopkins said that the time for talking was past. Dartmouth's sons, he added, in war activities were living up to Dartmouth's traditions.

Stanley B. Jones, '18, now in the Signal Corps, who was at the front with the American Ambulance before this country entered the war, told of what is going on in France. He made a plea for an increase of man power at the front as rapidly as possible.

Professor Homer Eaton Keyes, Acting President of Dartmouth, and Stanford H. Steele, '70, recently elected a Trustee, also spoke.

YOUR MONEY OR THEIR LIVES. BUY BONDS!
AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Tues. & Thurs., 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
A BILL OF BIG SURPRISES!

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
"A JOYOUS HIT" Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
Clifton Crawford in Fancy Free
Marilynn Miller, Harry Conor, Ray Raymond.
"'Fancy Free' gets up on its toes early in the evening and stays there."
—Heywood Broun, Tribune.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME 300th TIME MONDAY, APRIL 22.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

44TH ST. Theatre ROOF THEATRE W. of B'way. Phone Bry. 61.
Last Week Here—Next Monday Bijou Theatre.
Eves 8:45. Mat. Today, 2:45.
A Pair of Petticoats
with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews

44th St. ROOF THEATRE, Beg. Next Mon. Night Seats Now
The U. S. Army Ambulance Service Presents
Good Bye Bill
A Musical Comedy of Army Life as It Isn't. Written, presented and acted by enlisted soldiers. Soldier Symphony Orchestra. Proceeds for benefit of U. S. Army Ambulance Service Entertainment Fund. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Last Mat. Today, Last Time Tonight.
THE SQUAB FARM Comedy by Frederic and Fanny Hatton.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
A PAIR OF PETTICOATS
Moves Here from 44th St. Roof Theatre.

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY DRAMA
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME
"Will stay home at this theatre for a long time."—Herald.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy.
SEVENTEEN

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
A. H. WOODS Presents
AN AMERICAN ACE
By Lincoln J. Carter.
A BIG PATRIOTIC MELODRAMA AT PATRIOTIC PRICES—50c TO $1.50

44th. W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre, Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
EYES of YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed.
Greatest Comedy Drama since "The Music Master"
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mts. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20
YES OR NO Last 10 Times
CHRYSTAL HERNE, JANET BEECHER, Marjorie Wood and Great Cast.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

Theatre VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 W. 35th Greeley 1522
Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today&Thur. 2:20
Edith Wynne Matthison in The Army With Banners By Charles Rann Kennedy
Wed., April 24—2nd production in Miss Matthison's Season. "The Servant in the House."

Comedy, 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
LAST 2 TIMES
MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
By G. BERNARD SHAW.
APR. 22, Oscar Wilde's SALOME. For 2 Weeks Only. Seats on Sale.

Nazimova in "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen.
Mon., Apr. 29, "A DOLL'S HOUSE." Seats Now.
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:10.

Loew's 7th Av. At 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c.
"WHY MARRY?" With Original Cast.
Next Wk.: Fiske O'Hara, 'The Man from Wicklow'

CENTURY Theatre, 62d St., nr B'way. Phone Col. 8800. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
7th Month. MAT. TO-DAY Last 2 Weeks
Chu Chin Chow
CENTURY GROVE ATOP CENTURY THEATRE
Midnight Revue Starts 11:30
Where Smart New Yorkers Nightly Gather

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
Mat. Today Evgs. at 8:15. World's Biggest Show Lowest Prices STREET PARADE Today, 11 A. M.

HIPPODROME..........SPECIAL, EXTRA!
SUNDAY NIGHT BIGGEST NIGHT OF THE YEAR
Benefit Hospital Fund Showmen's League and Society of American Magicians.
HOUDINI IN HIS NEW DEATH-DEFYING SENSATION
and a great composite bill with A STUPENDOUS SUCCESSION OF STAGGERING SENSATIONS!
Staged by R. H. BURNSIDE
POPULAR PRICES—SEATS NOW.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
We're In It—Let's Win It!
Buy Liberty Bonds!

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TODAY
Prices 50c to $2, except Sat. Night, $2.50
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl

ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. NIGHTLY 11:30.
APR. 25th—FOLLIES BALL—Seats Now.
NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC RETURN OF WILL ROGERS. APRIL 24

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:15.
SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR.
ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:25.
Mrs. Fiske in Henri Lavedan's New Play "SERVICE" Preceded by
Lord Dunsany's "A NIGHT AT AN INN."

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 43d St., East of Broadway.
"The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse."
Bryant 7410. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs.
The Fountain of Youth
HENRY MILLER and NOTABLE CAST.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
EUGENE WALTER'S
NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:15.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
FLO-FLO THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL MUSICAL HIT

CORT THEATRE SPECIAL SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL WEEK
THIS MORNING AT 10:30.
"JULIUS CAESAR," with Cyril Keightley, Walter Hampden, Chas. Stevenson, Howard Kyle, Alma Kruger. Apr. 23, 27, "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Apr. 25, "Merchant of Venice." Apr. 26, "Macbeth."

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:20.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "ONCE UPON A TIME"
A Story in 4 Chapters by Rachel Crothers.
HEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS.

HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Post.—"Most effective War Play seen."
ROSA LYND (LADY CHETWYND) in
HER COUNTRY
With ALEXANDER ONSLOW.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30
DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT, W. 48 St. Tel. Bry. 134 Evgs. 8:20.
Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
OH LOOK! with HARRY FOX
Melody, mirth, chic, comely chorus.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Beginning MONDAY EVE. APRIL 22 Limited Engagement
Matinees Wednesday, Friday & Saturday.
HARRY LAUDER
SEATS 50c to $2. NOW ON SALE.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. Pop. Price Mats. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. Pop. Price Mats. Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
SEE THE GIRL WHO SINKS THE GERMAN SUBMARINE, in The Great Pro-Ally Success!
7 DAYS LEAVE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

STANDARD, Broadway & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. MAT. TODAY 25c to 75c
Geo. Arliss in "Hamilton"
Next Week, "WHY MARRY?" (Original Cast.)

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE MAT. TODAY

LAST 2 DAYS
NATIONAL ACADEMY of DESIGN
93d ANNUAL EXHIBITION
215 W. 57th St.
Paintings & Sculpture 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. 8 P.M. to 10 P.M. inc. Sun. aft.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 6409.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Today, 2:30, 50c, $1, $1.50.
THREE ONE-ACT PLAYS "THE BIG SCENE"; "ILE"; "THE MAID OF FRANCE"
SUN AFT. 3:30 Special Joint Recital DAVID BISPHAM, baritone, and KATHERINE RUTH HEYMAN, Pianiste. Prices 25c to $1.00.
Sun. Eve. 8:45 MICHIO ITOW TULLE LINDAHL TOSHI KOMORI In Japanese Dances & Pantomime Prices 50c to $1.50
11 New Numbers. First Time Anywhere.

PUNCH & JUDY Thea. 49 St., E. B'wy. Circle 1366
Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri. 2:30. Eve. 8:30
CHARLES HOPKINS Presents "A-P-R-I-L"
Greatest Woman's Play in Years!
THIS MORNING AT 11:15
LAST TIME OF TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Eve. 8:15.
"OH, YOU DEVIL," with Clay Crouch; Clark & McCullough, Fox & Ingraham, and 5 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

LEXINGTON THEA., 51st St. & Lex. Ave.
Evenings 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30. 50c to $2.
Popular Price Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25c to $1.
MATINEE TODAY
Special permission has been granted for the extension of
The New York Division's Tremendous Hit,
"You Know Me, Al"
For ONE MORE WEEK
April 22d to April 27th, inclusive. Seats on sale at the Lexington Theatre and 721 Fifth Avenue.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Apr. 24, at 3.
Mme. Helen STANLEY Raoul LAPARRA
In the Premiere of Mr. Laparra's Cycle "A Musical Journey Through Spain"
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL Thursday Evening April 25, at 8:15.
Orchestral Concert
GABRILOWITSCH
Conductor and Soloist
BRAHMS—SCHUMANN—ELGAR
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Apr. 27, at 3.
Farewell Recital The Brilliant Brazilian Pianiste, NOVAES
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Aft., April 26, at 3:00
Song Recital by Mme. Povla FRIJSH Soprano
$2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

FREE TODAY
Hear the Greatest Artists of the Screen and Stage Who Will Appear Under the Auspices of
STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF
Adolph Zukor Motion Picture Day
PUBLIC LIBRARY
5th Ave. & 42d St.
BUY YOUR LIBERTY BONDS From YOUR FAVORITE STAR
Persons to appear: Elsie Ferguson, Billie Burke, Pauline Frederick, Lina Cavalieri, Lucien Muratore, Marguerite Clark, Jack Pickford, Alice Brady, George M. Cohan, Mildred Manning, Marshall Neilan, Anita Loos, Edward Jose, Courtenay Foote, Thos. Meighan, Gertrude McCoy, Chas. D. Isaacson Singers, Lois Ewell, Henri La Bonte, Siegfried Phillip, Edith Jeanne, Percy Richards, Francesca Marni, Nahan Franko Orchestra, Katherine Emmet, Ray Cox.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1
Louise Dresser, "All for Democracy," The 3 Dooleys, U.S. Navy Jazz Band, Joe Jackson, and Wilbur Mack & Nella Walker.

SENSATION—RIOT! TOWN TALK HIT!
Palace Audiences Wild with Enthusiasm.
U. S. Navy Jazz Band
DIRECT FROM THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD BY ARRANGEMENT WITH SECRETARY DANIELS.
25 Enlisted Men—All Artists
BIGGEST and BEST JAZZ BAND ON EARTH
Just Sets You Crazy—That's All!

LAST TWO TIMES
TODAY AT 2:15—TONIGHT AT 8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Barnum & Bailey
CIRCUS
THE BIGGEST AND BEST CIRCUS EVER EXHIBITED
MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS.
Admission to everything, incl. seats, 50c to $2.75, according to location, War Tax included.
APR. 22d UNDER CANVAS BROOKLYN 5 AV. & 3D ST.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888.
Ev. Evg. 8:15. Today Mat. 2:15.
ADOLF PHILIPP'S Musical Review

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices.
THE SPIEGEL REVIEW.

MOTION PICTURES.

44th ST. THEATRE
3RD ENORMOUS WEEK. BIGGEST SENSATION IN NEW YORK
D. W. GRIFFITH'S SUPREME TRIUMPH
HEARTS of the WORLD
THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD
A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR
EVES. AT 8:10, AND SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50
OTHER MATS. at 2:10, inc. SUNDAY 25c to $1

LYRIC 42nd Street, West of B'way. Twice Daily—2:30 & 8:30.
Mats. (exc. Sat. & Sun.) 25-50-75c—Evs. 25c to $1.
Vitagraph's Photo Play of Empey's Famous Book
"OVER THE TOP" WITH EMPEY
Personal Appearance of Empey at Both Performances To-day.
Today 11 A. M., Spec. Perf. for Red Cross.

KNICKERBOCKER Thea., 38th St. and B'way.
AMBASSADOR GERARD'S
MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY
Now 6th Big Successful Week.
Mat. 2:30—25c to 75c.
Eve. 8:30—25c to $1.50.
All Tickets at Box Office Only.

THE DOCTOR AND THE WOMAN
DIRECTED BY LOIS WEBER
FEATURING MILDRED HARRIS
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St.
3 TIMES DAILY. 2:30-4:30-8:30. 25c TO $1.

RIVOLI B'way and 49 St. 30-30-60c. Loges. $1
ELSIE FERGUSON in "The Lie." Official Italian War Pictures. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO 30 30 & 60c Times Square
VIVIAN MARTIN in "Unclaimed Goods." Soloists, Comedy, &c. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

STRAND B'way & 47th St.
Charlie Chaplin in "A Dog's Life." Exclusive Showing.
MAY MARSH in "The Face in the Dark."

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3939
THE BELGIAN, with Valentine Grant. SON OF DEMOCRACY, with Chapin in Native State. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
BARGAIN MAT. TODAY, 20c & 30c, incl. tax

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
MARGUERITE CLARK, "Rich Man, Poor Man."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
Today at 2, Tosca. Farrar, Ardeu; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Malatesta, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Eve. at 8, (75c to $3.) Double Bill—Cav. Rusticana. Easton, Perini; Althouse, Chalmers. Cond. Papi. Coq d'Or. Garrison, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur, Ruysdael, Galli-Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
SUN. EVE., 8:30. —Concert— 50c to $1.50 HEIFETZ Great Russian Violinist
Braslau, Althouse. Cond., Hageman.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SEATS FOR HEIFETZ TOM'W NIGHT.
Opera Subs. bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St.
PHONES 4188-4189-4190-0442 GREELEY

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Good Seats Can Be Secured for
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
"HEARTS OF THE WORLD"
44TH STREET THEATRE.

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Good Seats for D. W. GRIFFITH'S
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Seats last two perf. Mat., TOSCA, G. FARRAR. Eve., CAV. RUSTICANA. Seats all parts of the house.
HEIFETZ CONCERT
SUN. EVE., APR. 21 & 28. Consoli, 1438 B'way (40th-41st St.)

Aeolian Hall, Tues., Apr. 23, at 8:30.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF
JOHN MASEFIELD
England's Soldier Poet
IN A NEW LECTURE, with READINGS.
ENGLAND AND THE WAR
Boxes $15; Seats $2 to 50c, at Box Office, or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Mad. Ave.

CARNEGIE HALL SUN. AFT. AT 3 Apr. 28
SECOND RECITAL
TOSCHA SEIDEL
THE NEW RUSSIAN VIOLINIST.
SEATS NOW ON SALE 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. BOXES $12 & $18
Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW AFT. at 3.
ORCHESTRAL
Society of New York (35 Musicians)
MAX JACOBS .... CONDUCTOR
Soloist Norma de Mendoza—Soprano.
Tickets 25c. to $1.50, at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Evg., April 26, at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL—Mme.
NAMARA
Mr. Kurt Schindler at the Piano.
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Afternoon, April 23, at 8.
PIANO RECITAL —MARGARET— JAMIESON
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

HUNGARIAN AND SLAVISH MUSIC.—Benefit First Magyar Presbyterian Church, Aeolian Hall, 34 West 43d, Saturday, April 20, 8:15 P. M.; Letz Quartet, Sutro Sisters, Margaret Hussar, &c.

IRVING PLACE, IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET
TODAY MAT. 2:15, & TONIGHT 8:15. "HAMLET"

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast; Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon, 40-50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c. Roast Chicken Sunday; Chicken Pot Pie Wednesday; Baked Chicken Pie Friday.

THE PICCADILLY, 179 West 72d Street, near Broadway. Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.

THE GREEN TEA POT 13 EAST 36TH STREET Luncheon 60c. Roast Chicken Dinner $1.00. Including BEST WAFFLES IN TOWN.

TASTY-TUCK-AWAY 208 West 56th Street Open every day. Breakfast; Luncheon, 45c.; Dinner, 75c. Special Sun. Dinner or Southern Supper, 85c.

Dorothy-Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor) Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d. Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c. Sunday Dinner, 75c; Private Room for Parties.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135-137 Macdougal St. Nr. Washington Sq. Lunch; Tea; Dinner a la carte or table d'hote. Sunday dinner, 6-8:30. Dutch crockery for sale. UNDER ORIGINAL MANAGEMENT.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 8, Except Sundays. The Oldest Tea Room in New York. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. (Vdrbit. 4235) Luncheon, 35c. Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 50c. Dinner 60c, 5:30 to 7:30. Chicken Dinner, 70c.

THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 59th St. Near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. SPECIAL Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

DIXIE TEA ROOM, 56 East 53d Street. Near Lexington Av. TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE. Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 50c; Aft. Tea; Dinner 75c.

THE MARY FANT 26 West 43d Street. Just off 5th Ave. Luncheon, 60c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, $1.00. Real Old-fashioned Southern Cooking.

The Charm of OLD CHELSEA 51 West 16th St. Noon Dinner, Sunday, 75c. Luncheon, 40c; Dinner, 75c. WITH SAVORY SOUTHERN COOKING

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's. Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MAYFLOWER 25 West 55th Street. Open Sundays. Lunch; Afternoon Tea; Dinner; Delicious Waffles.

The RUSSIAN INN 57 West 37th Street. Dinner Sun. 6-9 P.M. Luncheon. Afternoon Tea. Dinner. Russian Cooking.

THE ADELAIDE, 7 WEST 38TH ST. at Fifth Ave. Today, special chicken luncheon, 50c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street; bet. Madison & 5th Av. Luncheon, 35-40c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 55c.

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street (Financial District.) Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN

TRY THE COSY, 149 West 57th Street Sun. Dinner, 12:30-2 P.M. Luncheon, 50c, Afternoon Tea; Dinner, $1.00.

HEATHERDELL 15 E. 43d St. (Open Sundays) Luncheon, 35c; Dinner, 50c. TENNESSEE HAM MY SPECIALTY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1918.

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TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
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THE GERMANS ALMOST AT A STANDSTILL.

It seems to be the Germans who are now wearied with much fighting. Their attack slackens, it loses much of its force, less ground is gained, and there is more ineffectual fighting. It is the old story. An offensive after six or seven days of furious assault comes almost to a standstill. The Germans, however, in this throw of fate cannot afford to be checked and held up. They are battling for a decision, and unless they obtain it they will be in serious danger of a demoralizing reverse. Furthermore, they would not be able to extenuate disaster to a people to whom victory has been promised this year and peace with indemnities.

The writing on the wall is legible even at this distance. After a month of the most powerful offensive of the whole war, scientifically planned and pressed with the vigor of absolute faith in its success, the lull signifying failure is setting in. The Germans are now behind their schedule. Documents found on prisoners leave no doubt of this. Either because of dwindling reserves or actual physical exhaustion, assaults are now seldom driven home. Givenchy, that piece of ground so often soaked with the blood of the contenders, defies the Germans, despite tremendous sacrifices of men. Six divisions have been used in vain. In the Kemmel hills it is now repulse after repulse for the enemy, and his losses are rated very high. The British stand like a stone wall in his path along La Bassée Canal. They are not able to report a substantial success anywhere in the Ypres sector.

French reinforcements have stiffened British resistance; at any rate, the defense is now in better condition than it has known for some time. Perhaps it has got its second wind. Between the lines of the dispatches can be read renewed confidence in General Plumer's army, as if it believed that the enemy's measure had been taken at last and the worst was over.

GERMANY'S TRADE LOSS.

Reviewing articles which have recently been published almost every day in the German press concerning the course of international trade after the war, the correspondent of The Times at The Hague gives the substance of some of them as follows: "If America sells us no petroleum "and no grain, she shall get no dyes, "no drugs, no glassware, no optical "instruments, nor anything else that "Germany has exported to the United "States in the past."

We shall not need such dyes, drugs, chemicals, and optical glass as were imported from Germany before the war, for the good and sufficient reason that we are now making these things here. The German newspapers must know how our new chemical industries have grown. Their aim is to mislead the German people. We are not only producing enough dyes for our own use, but have built up an export trade that amounted to $16,000,000 last year. Every month there has been an addition. In March thirty-one new companies for the manufacture of dyes, drugs, and chemicals were formed, with an authorized capital of $13,635,000, making a total of $373,807,000 for such incorporations since the beginning of the war.

Germany had a world monopoly of synthetic or artificial indigo. The greatest of our new chemical companies told the public three weeks ago that it was building a large plant for the manufacture of this coloring product. There will be no market for German synthetic indigo in the United States after the war, and probably American manufacturers will then be able to satisfy the wants of England and France. Nor shall we have to rely upon Germany for supplies of drugs and optical glass.

It is not expected that Germany, after the restoration of peace, will be prevented from buying such products as we can spare, if she pays the market price for them. But she will not be able to pay with such exports as we bought from her before the war. The new industries capitalized at $373,807,000 will be preserved and supported. Her old trade here in such commodities as are now produced by these industries can never be regained.

"SUSTAIN OUR BRAVE SONS."

The President finds it necessary to summon the country to sustain its brave sons and assist our allies who are in the trenches against Germany. Next Friday is the day set for special effort by the President, and Government employés throughout the United States will be freed from service after noon to enable them to help the campaign for subscriptions. General Pershing's State sets the example and the pace for acting as the President asks. Missouri leads all the States in supporting its favorite son. His county has doubled its quota and his birthplace has tripled it. A record like that in the homes of all serving with the colors would make short work with the remnant of the loan. It might even be possible to close the subscription on the President's day.

The limit of the law will not allow the Secretary to accept the largest amount ever subscribed, but there is no limit of law on the amount to be offered nor on the number of subscribers. The fact that the loan seems to be dragging is the reason for increasing the effort to beat the record in the possible points. That can be done only if the smaller places outside the monetary centres contribute their share. They are not asked to volunteer their dollars because the cities are backward or because the loan will not be subscribed, but because their dollars and their personal support are particularly valued. If the city banks and corporations furnish the funds, they are taken out of the money market, and the working capital of industry is lessened thereby. The money in the interior districts is comparatively idle and is in abundant supply.

The unconsidered cash in pockets, and tills, and deposits not used in business would be enough to meet the President's requisition. Besides helping win the war, it would stimulate industry and relax the money market rather than make rates higher, which would be the effect of withdrawing the same sums from the financial centres. That is the meaning of the backwardness of cities like New York. They can respond to a last-minute hurry call as the country cannot. There are some easy leaders in the race who have a surprise in store for them when the final returns are in. Their help could not have been had if New York had jumped into the lead, but New York has reserves of will and power which will make good any deficiency such as they allowed to exist before.

The Kaiser will read the news more carefully than they, and they ought not to let him think that only the cities which he can bombard are interested in the war. It is both good citizenship and good business to take these bonds, which are as sure to sell at a premium as the defeat of Germany is sure. If any man doubts that, he must be expecting Germany to win, and what would he do with the money then?

PARTISANSHIP AND LOYALTY.

Mr. Frederick H. Gillett has represented the Second Massachusetts, or Springfield Republican, District since 1893. His ability is under no obligation to his seniority. He has won by merit his distinguished place in the House. He is the Republican leader in the absence of Mr. Mann, but his pre-eminence depends on himself and not on that absence. He is thoroughly patriotic. He means to be fair.

If to the Republican County Committee of this county he liberates his soul; if, while bewailing the severe partisanship of the Administration, he finds the Republicans "free from partisanship"; if he says that the Republicans "don't want to see the war "preparations diverted to make the "next election safe for Democracy," full allowance must be made for the partisan body he was speaking to, the "family circle", of Republicans he called it. Not otherwise might the Chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Gill or Belchertown or Agawam in Mr. Gillett's district address the faithful.

In the charges of partisanship made by each party against the other, there is really nothing but an outbidding of each other's loyalty. The conventional "bitterness" of partisanship amounts, usually to nothing more nowadays.

Instead, then, of watching Mr. Gillett as he scourges Democratic partisanship, listen to a sober old Republican voice. The Boston Transcript would have no Congress campaigns next Fall in so far as they might affect the election of candidates who have supported the prosecution of the war. This evening reflection of the Boston mind proposes that Boards of Trade, town meetings, public assemblages all over the State, shall pass resolutions notifying the political committees that no money will be subscribed for Congress campaigns next Fall and no public buildings be used for campaign meetings.

This, it may be said, is a counsel of perfection; and some or many of us may be convinced that since partisanship is now essentially a competition in loyalty, manifestations of it shouldn't, or at least needn't, be discouraged. There is something mighty fine, all the same, in the resolution passed by the Democratic Committee of the Ninth Virginia Congress District, represented in the last five Congresses by a Republican, Mr. Campbell B. Slemp: "Whereas, the minds "and hearts of all our people are and "should be turned toward the winning "of the war"; nor should "their time "and energy be diverted from pa"triotic activities into the require"ments of a fierce political cam"paign," therefore it is recommended that no Democrat be nominated for Representative in Congress of that district.

This is the right spirit, and there is about it no cheap concession, no surrender by an insignificant, hopeless minority. The district is Republican, and Mr. Slemp is always a strong candidate; yet last year he got but 17,460 votes to his Democratic opponent's 16,460. A good example these Virginia Democrats set. It is respectfully commended to Republicans and Democrats elsewhere.

HERRINGS ACROSS THE TRAIL.

In a letter radiant with the lofty intelligence and the gracious amenities which the public has learned to associate with the name of Mayor Hylan, he refuses to meet the committee appointed a week ago today by a conference of social welfare and civic organizations, alarmed, as the medical profession, the labor organizations, Tammany itself, are alarmed, by the huggermugger "investigation" of the Health Department and the apparent desire of the Mayor and his counselors, whoever they are, to injure that department, to extrude "experts" therefrom, to lower its standards and decrease its manifold indispensable usefulness to the community.

"The advice of medical men will not be sought," writes the Flower of Courtesy, "whose sympathies are "with the Milk Trust, the insurance "companies, the shellfish industries, "the Meat Trust, or any combination "seeking special privileges."

"That, Sir, is a digression," said Sir Francis Walsingham to the man who spit in his face, in a favorite story of George Curtis's, "now for the argument." All this innuendo and insult, all this revival of the mare's nests of the last municipal campaign, will not help Mr. Hylan. His talk about "graft," the insertion of our so pragmatical District Attorney into the case, gull nobody. "Graft" is an afterthought. Twelve days ago the President of Mr. Hylan's Civil Service Commission said that new bureaus had been created in the Health Department and large salaries paid in them without authority of law. The inquiry was to get the facts so that the department might be reorganized and its cost reduced. Eight days ago the Mayor's Health Commissioner told the Public Health Committee of the Academy of Medicine that the investigation was to determine if the directors of seven bureaus held their places legally under the charter. Then the alleged legal question or doubt faded. Economy and reorganization faded. Plain, brutal, naked "graft" was said to be in the department, was being investigated, was the cause of the investigation.

Pursued by a continually growing public indignation, the Mayor and his foolish counselors have jumped from pretense to pretense, from blunder to blunder. They have been trying to draw their "graft" herring across the trail. It won't do. This secret, malicious proceeding must stop. And it is time for Tammany, thoroughly disgusted with and ashamed of its Mayor, to end his further exhibition of himself, to stop this prolonged assault upon the public health.

THE END OF RHEIMS.

The news from the front is decidedly encouraging. The improvement is to be noted not only in the arrival of the French Army and in the stiffening of the British resistance but also in the new bombardment of Rheims. Whenever the Germans find their plans thwarted or their armies checked, whenever things are not going well with them, they bombard the cathedral city. The new bombardment began a week ago, and it is therefore possible to assign the end of last week as about the time when the Germans began to doubt the success of their drive.

But the news is even more encouraging. This assault upon the city whose only crime is the possession of a cathedral is far more furious and malignant than any previous attack. It has ended in the destruction of the city. The cathedral has all but disappeared, the city has been on fire for days, and is now merely "a great pile of smoking ruins." On previous occasions the Germans have merely revenged themselves for a defeat or a check by damaging the city and cathedral; now they have set themselves to the work of completely destroying both. They have fired over 100,000 shells into the city within a week. This is not merely revenge for a check; it is revenge for a failure. The other bombardments were ferocious jests; this is the fury of despair.

The Pope, more than a year ago, asked the Kaiser for permission to have the damage then done to the cathedral repaired, and the Kaiser consented, saying he would try "to "preserve from the terrors of war "venerable places of religious wor"ship and monuments of art, which "I consider as the common property "of humanity." This appeared at the time to be mere hypocrisy. It was evidently something more. It was a horrible joke, of which the Pope and the world in general did not then see the point. The unsuspecting Pope was to have the permission he asked, the French were to be allowed to make such repairs as they could, and then the cathedral was to be shot to pieces again. The Kaiser's answer was not mere hypocrisy; it was a frightful irony, a gigantic sneer. For the bombardments were immediately resumed, whenever the Germans suffered a reverse anywhere. They meant to leave their mark, a mark for every slight check they received; but they did not then contemplate the failure of their last plan. And yet that failure must be in sight for them, for now they are not content with leaving their mark on Rheims; a situation has arisen for which the mere leaving of a mark is not enough, and nothing will do except to efface it, cathedral and all.

ADMIRAL CAPELLE'S BRIEF.

Vice Admiral Capelle, Minister of the German Navy, insists upon believing that the U-boats are winning their campaign against the allied fleets and the merchant ships, but after fourteen months of "frightfulness" more than 2,400 cargo carriers are leaving and entering British ports every week, and there is no sign of famine in Great Britain and Ireland. But Capelle holds a brief for success, and in arguing from it he is expected to make the worse the better reason and to juggle with facts. Doubtless Sir Eric Geddes, in supporting the British case, admits no more than he has to, and is discreetly silent when he need not speak. But he is not afraid of a fact, and he doesn't talk arrant nonsense.

Examples of absurdities uttered by the German Vice Admiral are his assertion that the American destroyers, "which had been so much talked about," have failed in their work in the "barred zone," and his declaration that America is building ships not to run the submarine "blockade," but to carry England's freight after the war. Admiral Sims could tell another story about the efficiency of his destroyer flotilla, and he could quote British tributes; at the same time, he is too well informed a naval officer to rate our own destroyers above those of the British Navy, which is much better supplied with that type of warship. It suits Admiral von Capelle's purpose to exalt the American destroyers and belittle their performances, but no one knows better that those who talked about them "so much" were not American naval officers. Some of our destroyers, chiefly the latest to go into commission, are not excelled in any other navy, but the same thing can be said of most modern British types. When it comes to the allied patrol in British waters, America's contribution in destroyers is substantial, but not so large as to make us responsible for the continuation of submarine raiding.

If Admiral Capelle thinks that the statistics of American shipbuilding in 1917, which he gives with as much accuracy as could be expected of him, will be repeated, or show a decline, in 1918 and after, he cannot have kept abreast of the latest developments, the multiplication of ship ways and the laying of keels. What he says of the "robbery of Dutch tonnage" reflects exasperation. The truth is that he must wonder at the forbearance of the "robbers." His figures of monthly tonnage sunk are grossly and deliberately exaggerated. He has since been contradicted officially from London. It may be true that new U-boat construction exceeds the losses, (the Admiral can't be proved a falsifier,) but it is not true that, except in one Winter week recently, the effectiveness of the submarines has increased. There have been some bad weeks so far in 1918, but barring the tally of the week referred to, the average of destructiveness was not exceeded. In three weeks the British losses were inconsiderable. There is nothing alarming in the present situation.

The German Admiral has made the remarkable discovery that "the eco"nomic difficulties of our enemy have "been increased by America's en"trance into the war." It is a conclusion drawn from President Wilson's armament program. The Admiral seems to have heard from a mysterious source that America has been reduced to rationing and her allies to absolute famine. He might apply to Mr. Hoover for the meaning of wheatless and meatless days and other precautions against waste, but, as a German official, the Admiral would refuse to understand.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Detective Work Unpopular.

Results of great, or even measurable, importance are not to be expected, unfortunately, to follow the appeal made to the public by Inspector Underwood, head of the Division of National Defense working under the Mayor's Committee, for help in running down the alien enemies among us, and putting them where they can do no harm.

For one thing, the Department of Justice has frequently issued statements, the effect of which, whatever their purpose, has been to spread the impression that these alien enemies, registered and unregistered, are, on the whole, a fairly well-behaved lot, with few or none of them engaged in activities that bring them within the reach of the law. Nobody quite believes that such is the case, but the incredulity that survives is vague and unalarming, and the great majority of people refuse to be much worried by dangers authoritatively declared to be small.

On the other hand, the average American has no liking for the informer's task, and though he usually knows two or three or half a dozen aliens or naturalized foreigners about whose loyalty he has his doubts, the objects of his suspicion have been good friends of his in the past, and he is strongly disinclined to make trouble for them without a more definite reason than he is at all apt to have. Now and then he does reluctantly what he thinks his duty in this direction, but his experiences in official circles are usually not such as to rouse in him new ardors as a detective. For the chances are that his reception there is cold, especially when, as is usually the case, his "evidence" is of the sort that passes for adequate basis of belief in the transactions of ordinary life, but is scorned in court.

The alien enemy, therefore, is rarely imperiled by his neighbors and acquaintances if he observe common caution while in their sight and hearing, and that, naturally, he does when he really is a spy or a plotter. The insolent or reckless talkers are merely windy folk highly irritating, but not dangerous, and their chatter is good propaganda—for the other side. For the present, the professionals or the especially interested amateurs will have to do most of the detecting and still more of the revealing that is an unpleasantly close imitation of betrayal.

Her Sorrow Has Its Recompense.

A mother whose son has sailed for France as part of the American Expeditionary Force has touchingly and eloquently expressed in a letter to a friend the conflicting emotions that many—that all—mothers must feel in like circumstances. She wrote without a thought of publication, but her words deserve a wider circulation than she intended them to have, partly because they give new realization of what suffering Germany's mad ambition has imposed on well-nigh the whole world, even among those who have never heard the sound of her cannon, and partly because they point the way toward something higher and better than resignation for other and less articulate mothers whose sons have sailed out into the Great Adventure. Here is the significant passage in the letter:

> My boy, my boy has gone! "I could not be satisfied with less," and yet the conflicting emotions that permeate my entire being battle against each other with German Hun ferocity. My heart cries out my love, my fears—just a wail! Will my precious boy come back? Protect him from the tortures of this savage race! I feel I am in a tightening grip, almost beyond human endurance. Then I am seized with the pride of his going; the duty I owe to him and to my country tempers the ache, and I realize that all I dreamed for him in his babyhood he now typifies—manly beauty, strength of body and mind, courage, gentleness, justice, and a high sense of honor to himself, to his God, and to his country. The storm continues to rage, but it is controlled by force of mind—and the beautiful boy goes on to do his part and what I would have him do!

Such a mother as this has no need to envy those mothers whose sons either could not meet or have not met the high demand of these days. She should pity them, not they her. For though they escape her agonies of dread and do not confront her possibilities of bereavement, they cannot share her pride. Her motherhood gets the supreme vindication; theirs, whether through fault or misfortune, must go without it.

GERMAN COURTESY A MYTH.

A Report Concerning Aviator's Funeral Officially Denied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago I was present in a company where an American newspaper man gave an extremely interesting talk on aviation at the front, and he related the following story:

> Courtesy among aviators at the front is so great that when Guynemer was killed the German "aces" invited their French colleagues to be present at the burial behind the German front. The invitation was accepted; the French came in their airplanes, were present at the funeral service, exchanged salutes with the Germans, and when about to turn back were surprised to see that the German aviators, with gracious hospitality, had had their tanks filled with gasoline. * * *"

The story is a delightful one—so delightful that certain doubts arose in my mind as to its veracity. I therefore cabled my Government asking them to make inquiries at Grand Headquarters and find out if such an incident really took place. I have just received the following reply:

> You can absolutely and formally deny the story that French aviators were present at Guynemer's burial inside the German lines.

May I ask for the courtesy of your columns for this letter and cable? And I would also like to avail myself of this opportunity to request our American friends never to give any credence to stories of German courtesy or German generosity, even when related in perfect good faith. German generosity and German courtesy, we know by this time, are pure myths.

STEPHANE LAUZANNE.
New York, April 13, 1918.

Married Women as Army Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem from articles recently appearing in various journals that nurses cannot be found for either home or foreign service. This is a serious state of affairs and deserves the careful attention of those in authority; neglect may bring serious results. The gigantic struggle now going on in France should make clear to us the likelihood of a great home need for nurses in the very near future. When the wounded are brought back to our shores in great number, shall we be ready? Have we succeeded in interesting a sufficient number of trained nurses for this duty or shall we "sit around" until the important moment and then "rush" preparations in characteristic American fashion, with the consequent disorder? Is it true that married women are not eligible for this service? I am told that many women nurses, graduates of recognized hospitals, have offered their services for either home or foreign duty and were rejected by our Red Cross for no other reason than the fact that they are married. Great credit has been given to our Red Cross for its wonderful work, and every bit of it is deserved, but gratitude for its good deeds must not, if we are to be successful, stifle criticism of what appears to be a very preposterous rule. R. SIMMONS.
New York, April 15, 1918.

ANGLO-AMERICAN HISTORY.

Indiana Teachers Vote to Emphasize Our Common Traditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sending you a copy of an expression which I had the honor to offer and which was unanimously approved by the History Teachers Section of the Indiana State Teachers Association. I think you will agree with me that every ounce of public opinion and every educational agency ought to be utilized in the effort, too long delayed, to unify and Americanize our people. All true Americans should resist the insidious efforts of the pro-German propaganda to arouse, or to perpetuate, anti-British feeling in America. The British, with whom we have been at peace for over one hundred years, are now the defenders of our country and our homes. We should draw near to them, and let our children know the true story of their struggles and sacrifices for liberty in the history of the world.

JAMES A. WOODBURN,
Professor American History, Indiana University.
Bloomington, Ind., April 16, 1918.

[Inclosure.]

Expression of the Association of History Teachers of Indiana, (the History Section of the State Teachers Association,) adopted unanimously April 13, 1918 at Indianapolis:

"In view of the great world war and its issues, we desire to recognize the new and greater obligations resting upon us as teachers of history and civil government. Our schools should be used in every possible way to unify and Americanize our people. All our education should be directed toward preventing America from becoming a polyglot nation of varied and diverse nationalities and tongues. There should be but one nationality, one Government, one flag, one allegiance, one language. English is the language of America, and no other should be taught in our elementary schools. We press upon the Governor and the Legislature of this State the earliest possible repeal of the useless and unfortunate law requiring German to be taught in our public schools. We believe the law was passed as a part of a propaganda conducted through the insidious and odious influences of the German-American Alliance, with the design of Germanizing the American people. We should resist such alien influences on our education and civilization coming from any source whatever.

"Our civilization is predominantly Anglo-Saxon. Our laws, our political institutions, our political ideas, our national and State constitutions, our principles of self-government, our free representative assemblies, have all come down to us from British origins through British and American history. Our teaching of history should continue to emphasize our obligations to and connections with this historic past. Our teaching of American history should seek to remove from, or prevent in, the minds of our children, all anti-British feeling. Our students should be led to understand that the American Revolution was in the nature of a civil war, a conflict of ideas between Tory and liberal Englishmen in Britain and America. The founders of this Republic were contending for the same principles of free parliamentary government that Burke and Chatham, Pym and Hampden, and other patriotic Englishmen contended for in their day. We are resolved to continue to inculcate these principles of free government in our schools and to do all we can, as a means of securing international peace, to remove all obstacles to good understanding and good-will among English-speaking people throughout the world."

Recruiting Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposal of a draft to supply nurses for military service and the agitation for a shortened period of training indicate a general fear that a shortage of nurses for war and public health nursing is threatening. To meet such a shortage by too great reduction of the time of preparation would be detrimental not only to the quality of the training but to the status of the nursing profession. It is freely admitted that the European method of short-term training to meet the lack of nurses for the armies was at best but a makeshift. It would be far better to adopt for America the plan of recruiting into our hospitals, rapidly and continuously, as large a number as possible of fine young women. These recruits could very soon release many hundreds of registered nurses now held in the hospitals, whose places could be taken by those next in rank. As the emergent demand grows more acute, owing to the military situation, this release of nurses from the top of the training schools can be accelerated in exact proportion to the need. The possibility of this release, however, will depend on the energy and success with which recruiting is carried on to attract to the nursing schools young women of the finest type in health, character, and education.

It is in view of the imminent crisis in the field of nursing that the American Red Cross and the Nursing Committee of the Council of National Defense were led to lend their financial and moral support to the plan proposed by the alumnae of Vassar, that the college buildings, ground, and equipment be used during the Summer of 1918 to start a large number of capable young college graduates on the professional career of nursing. After three months of intensive training in the preliminaries and science of nursing the students will be placed in hospitals for practical work. Because of their standards, they will be allowed to complete their course in two years. Each recruit will begin her war service as soon as her ability makes it possible to release a more experienced and better trained nurse for service in the field.

ADA THURSTON.
New York, April 15, 1918.

THE SILENCE OF THE GERMAN POETS.

> Herman Hesse, writing from Berne, says: "Ah, yes, the best of us are silent. * * * Today, every poet lives in a far distant isle. * * * It cannot be demanded of him that he should place his talent at the service of destructive forces, * * * that he shall labor for the purveyors of war, however enticing their offers."—*The Literary Digest.*

Come speak the truth—from your "far
 distant isle"
 (The Truth of God the poet's part to
 speak!)
 Why are you "silent"? 'Tis not far
 to seek!
You cannot Song's high birthright so
 defile
As hymn the brutish force, the monstrous guile
 That would its wrath upon the whole
 world wreak—
 That even gives unto the vulture's
 beak
Such heaps of kinsman-dead, strewn
 mile on mile!

If Right were with you, of the Fatherland,
 Your mounting Song could none to
 silence hire. . . .
 Hark, how they sing—to Heaven
 they singing go—
How many of that strong-opposing
 band
 Whose lips a Cause Divine has touched
 with fire,
 Who were not poets till War made
 them so!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

AN INDEFINITE BOYCOTT

To be Enforced Until Central Powers Restore Their Conquests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Wilson has stated very emphatically that "We are in this war with all our resources." So it was with great satisfaction that I read in The Times of recent date of an able exposition by Senator Owen of Oklahoma of a new plan to aid in successfully ending this terrible war.

A plan similar to that of Senator Owen has already occurred to the writer with the exception of one point of such vital importance for its success that I take the liberty of addressing an open letter to The Times regarding it.

The exception referred to, on which such stress is laid, is in regard to the length of time that any nation responsible for having started a war of conquest should be boycotted.

Should the time allotted for a boycott be of short duration, a great power like Germany might be willing to accept such a penalty because of the greater compensation derived from conquest than from a few years of uninterrupted economic and industrial life, especially if such a conquest were augmented by large indemnities exacted from the conquered. We must not lose sight of the fact that this war is in effect boycotting the Central Powers for its duration, which condition they were willing to accept because of the possible conquests they are fighting to attain.

But, should a strict boycott by all the Allies as nations be continued indefinitely for years, with the firm understanding that it should exist, without diminution, until such time as the Central Powers should agree to restore their conquests, to accept the principle of "self-determination," and to regard the liberties of peoples and nations, let us emphasize that the continuance of such a boycott would sap the economic and industrial life of the Central Powers and would reduce them to a secondary position among the commercial powers, which is precisely what they would wish to avoid, as they are striving to dominate the world. The proposed plan should, of course, be made obligatory by law to be effective.

Furthermore, this proposed indefinite time boycott would not be either unjust or arbitrary in its nature for the reason that its object would be solely to insure the liberties of peoples, which would be clearly proven, as it would cease to exist as soon as such liberties were respected by the Central Powers. To be brief, the boycott would be contingent entirely upon their respecting the liberties of men.

We should not forget that our enemies should be punished only till such time as they give conclusive proof that they will do what is right and just. Many persons believe that the Central Powers can be dealt with only with the sword. But inklings from among them indicate that they are already apprehensive of an economic warfare after this sanguinary conflict is over. So would we not be neglecting one of our greatest resources and one of our greatest weapons should we fail to use at once the force of economic pressure in conjunction with the sword to bring this terrible slaughter to an end?

Some might argue that nearly all the powers have gained territory by the sword, and that the Central Powers are rightly entitled to follow the trend of history, and to make conquests now. To that our reply must be most emphatically that the greater part of the world has progressed during the last fifty years to a standard never attained before. Cuba, with her independence, and the Philippines, that are being prepared for such an end, both are only a part of our contribution to the higher civilization, and the mighty conflict in which we are now engaged is in reality a struggle between the old forces of the autocratic régime of oppression, with the sword as dictator, and the new dower of liberty, democracy, and the "brotherhood of man."

ANNA FITZGERALD VAN LOAN.
New York, April 13, 1918.

FOR THE WOUNDED.

A Special Appeal Called Forth by the German Drive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the letter published yesterday I merely mentioned that the demand upon Le Bien-Etre du Blesse had been heavily increased, but today I find I must make a definite appeal for immediate funds. Since writing last week I have discovered that, as the National Allied Relief is moving its offices—to the Putnam Building, in West Forty-fifth Street—it will not be able to get out any appeals for Le Bien-Etre du Blesse before May. We have been taking in about $15,000 a month, (85,000 francs,) but, as no appeals have now gone out for several weeks, the intake for this month so far is only a little over $5,000. That was cabled yesterday. Not to send at the very least $10,000 more this month would be a tragedy, and if we could send $20,000 it would be none too much.

For the new demand is staggering. Every day the newspapers have told us of the German losses, but not a word of those of the Allies. This is good tactics, but bad for war relief organizations, that have heavier loads to carry with each day the German keeps up his last desperate offensive. It is of course true that his losses triple and possibly quadruple ours, but that does not mean we have escaped. On the contrary, the hospitals in the war zone of France are so crowded, as I wrote in my last letter, that thousands of men are kept in those directly behind the trenches because it is not possible to move them fast enough.

Heretofore I have appealed only for the wounded men of France, and without any apology, for Heaven knows they fought our battles long enough. But now I make a direct appeal for our own men. When they were a separate army they had their own hospitals; but now that they are to be mingled with the allied forces, placed wherever General Foch thinks best, they must, when wounded, be sent to the nearest hospital; and that, in nine cases out of ten, will be one of the older French ones, built long since in the best positions both for convenience and security. Furthermore, they will be for a time in the more exposed hospitals, for they must take all the chances of war. We should be disgusted if they did not.

But we must give these men the food that will restore their desire to live after a frightful loss of blood, shock, or a major operation; also if their wounds result in devastating fevers. Five thousand dollars a week is the minimum I should be able to send to Mme. d'Andigne; and, I may add, I do not think any one else in France has accomplished so much on so little money as she has done. Checks should be made out to James A. Blair, Jr., for Le Bien-Etre du Blesse and sent to 360 Madison Avenue, which is still the address of the National Allied Relief. The money will be cabled weekly by John Munro & Co. of 30 Pine Street, New York.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON,
American President Le Bien-Etre du Blesse.
New York, April 14, 1918.

Pie Without Wheat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Delicious pie crust is made without wheat flour and without lard. Substitute barley flour, abundant and cheap, makes the best. Have Teachers College, New York City, confirm this statement. Your far-reaching influence leads me to make this suggestion.

Mrs. WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER,
Women's Municipal League of Boston.
Boston, April 15, 1918.

ART NOTES.

The Work to be Seen at the New Exhibitions.

At the Babcock Galleries is a group of Western paintings by men who have made the life of the ranch and plain their study, and who show Indian subjects with more or less realism. Perhaps the most completely dedicated to the actual fact is Charles M. Russell, who would feel that a pact with truth had been broken if a cowboy could not recognize the precise variety of knot in his lasso or harness. E. L. Blumenschein introduces the decorative, with a fine insistence on the larger construction of his compositions; E. Irving Couse is the Longfellow of the group, singing the song of hunter and fisherman in uniformly dulcet accents; Edward Deming's "The Call of Defiance," W. Herbert Dunton's "The Night Watch," and F. Tenney Johnson's "The Last Trip" emphasize the dramatic side of a not always dramatic race and manner of life. Albert Groll is chiefly but no longer exclusively concerned with his landscape of Arizona, and William R. Leigh shows a strengthening interest in effects of color.

"The Fool's Finesse."

Frank B. A. Linton's "The Fool's Finesse" is on view at the Ralston Galleries. The artist, who is a cousin of Sir James Linton, President of the Royal Academy, has made his clown an interesting creature with a certain dignity of pose that bears out the dignity of the quotation attached to the frame of the picture, "In Folly's Garb of Jesting Guise, I Berate Fools and Extol the Wise." The white costume is seen against a white background, and a handful of toy balloons provide patches of brilliant color that are echoed by the vivid spottings of the clown's makeup. While the notion of a court fool or circus clown as an individual mentally somewhat deficient has been long outworn, it is a difficult matter to convey pictorially the sense of intelligence and character back of the artificial mask. Mr. Linton's success in doing this is noteworthy.

The Independent Artists.

The Society of Independent Artists held its private view behind a Zorach announcement panel that perfectly achieved its purpose of attracting attention. If the old proverb holds good that good wine needs no bush, the wine of the Independents must be regarded as a table d'hôte variety. The visitor will have an opportunity until the 11th of May to judge for himself. The enthusiastic sponsors of the no-jury system feel that this year the proportion of poor stuff received is small in comparison with that of last year. They also feel that with every year to come there will be less and less of unworthy material, although it is difficult to discover a logical ground for such faith. A first survey of the galleries leaves the impression of a dreary waste of time in traversing the commonplace or worse in order to arrive at the few exhibits of genuine distinction and force. Undoubtedly a little work of very special charm has turned up in response to the no-jury lure which otherwise might not have been seen; but whether this opportunity for publicity compensates for the indignity of an unsympathetic environment and ignoble companionship is at least debatable. Certainly the gallery visitor achieves his enjoyment with a disproportionate fatigue. The statistics of the space covered are boldly given by the society as over two-thirds of a mile of pictures with 627 separate exhibitors and 1,500 works of art. Some of these will be reviewed at a later date.

Miss Zimmerman's Exhibition.

At the Ehrich Galleries is an exhibition of metal work and jewelry by Marie Zimmerman, whose technical skill and vivid intelligence put the stamp of personality upon everything she does. The two most unlike sides of her versatile talent are equally well represented in the exhibition. In her earlier work there was a tendency toward ornate decoration and elaborateness of form, and this still may be seen in certain pieces of jewelry, in scrolls and filigree motives, pretty in taste and light in workmanship, but prankish in comparison with the grave beauty of much of the later work. The copper boxes, vases and other objects are particularly firm in line and simple in form, things of genuine dignity and worth. There is also a bronze dish of antique form, with ram's head handles, that is impressive in the simplicity of its shape and its slow compact curve. As a detail of personal interest, the ram's heads are in the nature of portraiture, commemorating a fine animal belonging to the artist and thus gaining an accent of realism that is not permitted in the least to interfere with their decorative function.

Daring combinations of materials often turn out successfully, as in the placing of jade handles on a hammered silver cup. The colors also are daringly combined and modified. Ivory balls on a pair of covered turquoise vases are stained red; coppers are lacquered black or dyed deep rose and finished with a wax polish or given a verdigris finish and placed against polished reflectors for the utmost contrast. Out of all this experimentation emerges a definite standard of beauty which is most satisfactorily embodied in a large seal surmounted by two dancing figures in bronze, hardly more than sketched, but with the vigor of life and with buoyancy of motion. This toy of the writing desk would not have been despised by an antique craftsman scorning meticulous pains and smooth surfaces. The exhibition lasts until April 27.

World Power or Downfall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The odious tenets of Kultur having acquired a complete mastery over the conduct of the civilian population of Germany it is easy for the military to hold their ascendency, and before the menacing iron fist all controversies are bound to flag and die away, and only faint voices of protest are to be heard. Germany, therefore, while undefeated by the Allies remains inaccessible to any real discussion of peace, as she trusts in nothing else than the strength of her arm and the might of her sword, and understands no other arguments than those of telling and powerful blows.

We know to a certainty that a great change will take place in Germany after the war is over: either triumphant Prussianism will subjugate the whole earth or through the painful experience of defeat the present ruling class will be overthrown, and with it the whole fabric of imperial dreams will miserably tumble to the ground. In the first instance, all Germans will continue to support their present criminal Government; in the second, they can well rely on the highmindedness and magnanimity of their enemies, educated in the school of broad democratic principles, to fulfill the loudly proclaimed terms of no annexations or indemnities which the Junkers reserve only for themselves in case of being defeated. Isn't it a fact that these German prospects are rosy when compared to those which would confront the Allies in case of a Prussian victory?

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.
New York, April 10, 1918.

TELLS WAR EFFORTS OF SALVATION ARMY

Huts Opened Right Abreast of Big Guns, Where Welfare Work Goes on Amid Their Roar.

AN OLD SOLDIER CONVERTED

Sergeant, 30 Years in Service, Describes Miss Van Norden's Pluck in Plea for $250,000.

Adjutant Raymond C. Starbord of the Salvation Army, and Sergeant E. P. Barre of the 18th Infantry, U. S. A., told last night something of what they had seen of the Salvation Army work with the American expeditionary force. One spoke as a member of the organization, and the other as a much-troubled non-com in charge of a supply depot, who wondered at first why the Salvation Army had been "saddled" about his neck. Both speakers, however, arrived at the same conclusion, that the organization was doing valuable and greatly appreciated work "over there."

Adjutant and Sergeant spoke at a get-together meeting of the War Committee at the Algonquin Hotel, 59 West Forty-fourth Street, to open a campaign to raise $250,000 for Salvation Army war work. George Gordon Battle presided, and Comamnder Evangeline Booth spoke.

Sergeant Barre came back to be mustered out on a pension, after thirty years' of active service. He declares he is not too old to fight, but that the Government thinks he is. His experience was especially interesting because the Salvation Army officer in charge of the hut near his station was Miss Cora Van Norden, daughter of Walter M. Van Norden, the banker. The Sergeant gave this as his first experience with the Salvation Army in France:

"During a day in Winter the American artillery passed through the little town in which my supply station stood Every time a horse played out the animal was simply cut out and one of the men was ordered to stay with the horse, while the rest moved on. Late in the day word came to me that one of these artillerymen had been left with a tired horse about a mile out. It was bitter cold and there was some eighteen inches of ice on the road. There the poor fellow was out in the wilderness standing by his horse. Well, I went out and with an injection of strychnine fixed up the horse and got both horse and man back to the station. There was a Salvation Army hut near. I had never been there, but I had heard of it. I said to the soldier, 'You go in there and try and get warm while I see what I can get you to eat.'

"I put up the horse and then went to look for the soldier. I found him. He had on an army overcoat and his feet were wrapped in blankets and his underclothes were hung up before a little stove in which green wood was making an attempt to burn. There was Miss Van Norden looking after his underclothes and seeing that they got dried out.

"'Had anything to eat?' says I."

"'Sure!' said he, and he had."

What was really a revelation to the Sergeant, he said, was the fact that women could be any good at the front. He had supposed women would be useless there. His own experience showed him, he testified, that good women were of great influence, and that no one could estimate the benefit they are in helping homesick boys over rough places, giving good advice, keeping home ties unbroken, and building up the morale of the army.

Miss Van Norden, when the orders came to move up to the front, insisted that she and her girl workers were going, and they did go, and the Sergeant said they persuaded him to haul their outfit. There was great interest as he told of the ruin in which Miss Van Norden had established a hut, set up the old Government stove, and opened a physical and spiritual centre for the men going from and coming into the first-line trenches. The hut is a house wrecked by shells, and the only roof was a canvas stretched over the four bare walls.

Miss Van Norden established her hut so near the front that the big guns were on a line with it, and some of the smaller guns, just ahead. The workers were nearer the front than those of any other organization. The Sergeant said he remonstrated when Miss Van Norden wanted him to haul her outfit so near the danger zone. "I am going to the front with this command," she told him. "What if we do sacrifice a few of our women? The men must be looked after, and that is what we are here for. There are many women in the world."

A tribute from Sir Douglas Haig was read, in which he said:

"The Salvation Army workers have shown themselves to be of the right sort, and I value their presence here as being one of the best influences on the moral and spiritual welfare of the troops at the bases. The inestimable value of these influences is realized when the morale of the troops is afterward put to the test at the front."

Commander Booth made an earnest appeal for funds. She said the organization had the men and women, but needed money. The drive will be made in the week of May 5-12.

"WET" VOTES ALL COUNTED.

2,557 Majority in Mount Vernon and 1,514 in New Rochelle.

Final figures of the vote cast on April 17 in Mount Vernon and New Rochelle made public yesterday show the vote in Mount Vernon was wet, 7,027; dry, 4,470. In New Rochelle the wet vote was 5,232, as against 3,718 votes that the town go dry.

Great interest centred in the election because of the vote of the newly enfranchised women. In New Rochelle the returns show that 4,380 women voted, slightly less than the entire dry vote. The returns from New Rochelle give the woman vote at 4,650.

Youth Accused of Killing a Boy.

Michael Goldstein, 16 years old, of 1,485 Southern Boulevard, was arraigned before Magistrate McGeehan in the Morrisania Court yesterday and held for the Grand Jury on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree, with bail fixed at $2,500. On another charge of carrying a revolver without a permit he was held for trial in $300 bail. Goldstein is accused of having shot and killed Jackson Orenstein, 13 years old, of 1,489 Southern Boulevard, yesterday afternoon. The prisoner said he did not know the revolver was loaded.

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PENNED IN OVERTURNED CAR

Thirty-one Persons Injured in Staten Island Trolley Accident.

Thirty-one persons were injured last night, two seriously, when a steel trolley car on the Richmond Light and Railway Company was derailed on the curve at Richmond Turnpike and Jewett Avenue, Castleton Corners, S. I., by the failure of the airbrakes. The momentum of the car was so great that it left the track and ran about 200 feet before it overturned.

When Louis Schalzo, the motorman, found that the airbrakes had failed he seized the emergency handbrake and tried to stop the car, but it had gathered such speed that his effort failed. He shouted to the passengers to leave the car, and John Hayward, the conductor, tried to operate the air apparatus to open the doors, but it would not work. The crash threw one end of the car from the trucks, broke all the windows, and unloosened seats, so that none of the thirty-one passengers escaped injury. After the car had turned over policemen had to break open the steel cars with crowbars to release the passengers.

Those seriously injured in hospitals are Ralph Bainbridge of 402 Jewett Avenue, Port Richmond, and Mrs. Gussie Sincole of 265 Jewett Avenue; Margaret Cleveland, 292 Jewett Avenue; Joseph A. Carter, United States Navy; Fred Hughes, 815 Jewett Avenue; G. C. Krocheron, 405 Jewett Avenue; C. F. Robinson, 87 Jewett Avenue.

WILLS $5 IN BANK 98 YEARS.

Has Grown to $479.37, Which R. S. Minturn Gives to Nephew.

The will of Robert Shaw Minturn, who died at 37 Madison Avenue on March 15, leaves to his nephew, Robert Bowne Minturn, "my savings bank account in the Bank for Savings opened in 1820 by my grandfather, Robert Bowne Minturn, when he was a boy by the deposit of $5, and now by additions of interest alone, amounts to $479.37." The sum was computed at the date the will was made, Feb. 25, 1916.

Mr. Minturn gave the bulk of his large estate to Robert Bowne Minturn and Hugh Minturn, also a nephew, and left $1,000 and the use of his home during her lifetime to his widow, Mrs. Bertha Howard Minturn, who is wealthy in her own right. The testator gave small bequests to his sisters, Mrs. I. N. Phelps Stokes and Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, who are wealthy, and left $5,000 to his niece, Susanna Shaw Minturn.

MISS MURIEL IVES WEDS.

Bride of Theo. E. Obrig, Recently Returned from Service at Verdun.

Miss Muriel Ives, daughter of the Rev. Howard Colby Ives of this city, and Theodore E. Obrig of Summit, N. J., were married last evening in the chapel of the Broadway Tabernacle, the bride's father officiating.

Miss Gertrude Morris was maid of honor and the Misses Dorothy and Helen Hoar, Priscilla Morgrage, and Mrs. Ruth Soule were the other attendants.

Raymond L. Obrig was best man for his brother, and the ushers were Constant Southworth, Dr. Horace Ayers, Carl Soule, and Stanley Marsh.

Lieut. Clark Marries Miss Dudley.

Lieutenant Henry Schieffelin Clark, U. S. N., a son of Mrs. Henry Schieffelin Clark and of the late Major Henry Schieffelin Clark, the Treasurer of the wholesale drug house of Schieffelin & Co. of this city, who died a few weeks ago, and Miss Margaret Atkinson Dudley were married on Thursday at Old Point Comfort, Va., none except the immediate families being present owing to mourning. These included the bridegroom's mother and his two brothers, Lieutenant F. Douglas Clark, 12th Infantry, U. S. A., and William L. Clark of the United States Marine Corps. Lieutenant Clark met his bride in the South. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1915.

Miss Sheppard to Wed Ensign Poor.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Sheppard, Jr., of 969 Park Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Sheppard, to Ensign Charles Lane Poor, Jr., U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Poor of 35 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Miss Sheppard is a graduate of the Brearley School, class of '17, and would have been a debutante of next Winter.

Miss Florence Pratt Engaged.

Mrs. Mary H. Pratt of this city announces the engagement of her daughter Miss Florence Pratt to James S. Morey, who is Principal of a public school in Brooklyn. Miss Pratt is a niece of Mrs. Luther H. Trowbridge of New York and is soloist at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy.

Clarke-Gaffney Engagement.

The Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Clarke of 128 Henry Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Clarke, to Mathew Page Gaffney of White Plains, N. Y. Mr. Gaffney is the Head Master of the Roger Aschem School.

Today's Weddings.

Baroness Vera de Ropp, daughter of Baron and Baroness de Ropp, will be married to Major Eric Fisher Wood at 4:30 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. A small reception will follow at the Colony Club.

Miss Josephine Danforth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Danforth, and Lieutenant Graham T. Johnson, O. R. C., are to be married in St. Thomas's Church, with the reception at Sherry's.

Miss Ruth Peabody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Peabody, will become the bride at 5 o'clock of Captain David Fleming, 3d, of the 302d Infantry, U. S. R. The ceremony is to be performed at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Roscoe H. Goodell, at Lawrence Park, N. Y.

Miss Cornelia Stuyvesant Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Breckenridge Gibson, and Walter Eugene Dickinson of this city are to be married this afternoon in St. Andrew's Memorial Church at Yonkers. Bishop James H. Darlington is to officiate.

Miss Juanita De Gau Riva, daughter of Mrs. Grace R. Riva of 135 West 58th Street, and Ensign Gilbert L. Pitcairn, U. S. N. R. F., will be married this evening at Sherry's. Another of the day's weddings will be that of Miss May Hetherington Kelly, a daughter of Richard B. Kelly of 46 West 72d Street, to William Lloyd Helm.

Mrs. Charles Reginald Sherlock is giving a luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton today for Miss Gertrude S. Hicks, who is to wed Dr. W. H. McKay on Tuesday at the Hotel Netherlands. The guests will include the bridesmaids.

Stage Women Aid Serbians.

Mrs. St. Clair Stobart, who led the retreat of the Serbian population over the mountains, was a speaker at the Stage Woman's War Relief meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Stobart told how in the recognition of her work the Serbian Government made her a Major. She described the distressful conditions in Serbia. The stage women gave her $1,000 to aid in the work for the Serbians.

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MADERO ARRESTED ON BANK'S CHARGE

Mexico's Ex-Minister of Finance Accused of Larceny of $102,900.

SAYS VOUCHERS WERE FALSE

Money Obtained on Receipts for Copper Sulphate Which Was Not Found in Warehouse.

Ernesto Madero, ex-Minister of Finance of Mexico during the administration of his nephew, the late President Francisco I. Madero, was arrested last night at the office of Assistant District Attorney Pecora when he responded to a notice served on him by Lieutenant Busby of the neutrality squad of an indictment charging him with the larceny of $102,900 from the National Bank of Commerce. Madero was arraigned before Judge Mulqueen of General Sessions and was held in bail of $25,000. It is alleged in the indictment that the money was obtained by the presentation of receipts purporting to be warehouse vouchers for 1,741 barrels of copper sulphate held for the order of the Greek Government.

After the downfall of President Madero, Ernesto Madero and his brothers, Salvador, who lives at San Antonio, Texas, and Alberto, came here and organized the Madero Brothers, Incorporated, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, for a general commission business. The firm's office is at 100 John Street, extending through to 15 Platt Street. In the same building are the New York Harbor Warehouse Company and the Keystone Chemical Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, both of which are said to be controlled by Madero Brothers.

The District Attorney charges that the Keystone Chemical Company deposited receipts with the bank purporting to show that it had 758 barrels of copper sulphate stored with the New York Harbor Warehouse Company, and that Madero Brothers deposited receipts for 983 barrels, but that no copper sulphate as mentioned in the vouchers was then in the warehouse to the credit of either concern.

A letter of credit, said to have come from the Greek Government, had been deposited in the National Bank of Commerce by the Greek agents, Gyftakis-Georgopoulos Company, in Broad Street, to cover the amount of the purchase of copper sulphate for munitions. This letter of credit was about to expire when the vouchers were presented, it is alleged by the District Attorney.

In February officers of the army and navy seized thirty-two cases of acid on Pier 7, Brooklyn, which came from the chemical department of Madero Brothers, it was claimed, and in which, it was asserted, a substitute of salicylic acid had been used in an order for quinine for shipment abroad. This case has no connection with the present charge, but at that time the general manager for Madero Brothers, Donco L. Milic, was arrested. He has since been in the Tombs and he is jointly indicted with Madero in the bank case. One other indicted official has not been arrested. District Attorney Swann said that Ernesto Madero's brothers were not involved at all in the charge made by the bank.

GIVES ANNEX TO HOSPITAL.

C. H. Warner Adds to Flower Hospital for Soldiers and Sailors.

Loyalty Day was celebrated at Flower Hospital yesterday afternoon to stimulate the sale of Liberty bonds among the hospital fraternity. After the singing of "America," Company M of the 12th New York State Guard, composed of students of the Medical College of Flower Hospital, passed in review before Lieut. Col. Thomason and the Trustees of the alumni. This was followed by a musical program given by Public School 21.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland announced the gift of a completely furnished 300-bed annex to Flower Hospital, to be used for wounded soldiers and sailors, by Charles M. Warner, President of the Warner Sugar Refining Company. Bird S. Coler, Charities Commissioner and Chairman of the Committee on Medical and Hospital Facilities of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, said that a six-story building immediately adjoining the present hospital building has been acquired for this purpose. Plans for reconstruction have been completed, and it will be fully ready for occupancy by the 1st of August.

Other speakers were Welbert B. Gary, Dr. Orando S. Ritch, Dr. Rudolph F. Robe, Major Fred Dearborn, and Lieut. Col. Thomason.

MILITARY RANK FOR WOMEN.

May Rise to Captaincy in Home Defense Ambulance Corps.

According to announcement from Albany, Governor Whitman has directed that women be permitted to join the military forces of the State as commissioned officers and members of the Ambulance Corps of the Home Defense Reserve. This corps will be organized to give women recognition for services rendered.

Adjutant General Charles H. Sherrill, in an official order issued yesterday, said that volunteer service and willingness to give the State free use of motor cars were essential qualifications for membership in the new Ambulance Corps. The highest grade in this branch of the Home Guard Reserve service will be Captain.

Strike of Taxi Drivers Settled.

President C. B. Cole of the Black and White Taxicab Company announced last night that an agreement had been made with the company's striking employes and the men would return to work. Five hundred had been on strike for four days. They demanded pay of 35 cents an hour. The company had been paying them 31 cents an hour. The officials of the company decided to grant the men the increase for one month as a trial.

To Buy Tobacco for Soldiers.

An entertainment to raise money to buy tobacco for the American soldiers during their voyage to France on army transports will be given in Ebling's Casino, St. Ann's Avenue and 156th Street, the Bronx, on Friday evening, April 26, by the Ampersans, an organization of amateur actors.

Charity Fraud Pleads Guilty.

George W. Ryder, Secretary of the Cripples' Welfare Society, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Mack in the Federal District Court to a charge of having used the mails to defraud. He was charged with having, by means of "mite boxes" and touching appeals by mail to the philanthropic procured money for the society, which he used for his own purposes. He will be sentenced on Monday.

KITCHENER ARRIVES HERE.

Brother of Famous General Going to England from Jamaica.

Earl Kitchener, brother of the late Earl Kitchener of Khartoum and Broome, whose title he inherited, has arrived in New York from the West Indies on his way back to England. He owns an estate in Jamaica, which he intends to give up in order to reside in England again. He was booked on the vessel that brought him here as Lord Denton, and he became known as the best chess player on board. He came to this country first in 1898, and at that time saw something of the American soldier who formed the American army at Santiago.

"I have great confidence in your soldiers," he said, "and a great respect for their fighting powers. I saw the fighting in Cuba, and I have never forgotten how they behaved when they were up against the Spaniard."

Lord Kitchener was formerly Colonel Henry Elliott Chevalier Kitchener. He is 71 years old and has served with the British Army in many parts of the world. He served in Burmah in 1891 as Chief Transport Officr of the Manipur Field Force.

One of the first things Earl Kitchener wanted to know on his arrival was about the war, and how things were going for the Allies. When he learned that Italian troops were coming to the western front he was surprised. It was his opinion that Italy needed all her men to care for her own front. The British, French, and Americans, he thought, would be enough to defeat the Germans on the French front.

DOG HELPS SELL BONDS.

Capt. Castle's Officer Rex on Program at Bide-a-Wee Benefit.

Officer Rex, the favorite police dog of the late Captain Vernon Castle, was the star performer at the charity matinée in aid of the Bide-a-Wee Home for animals at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. He was the only animal representative of the Bide-a-Wee in the ballroom, where the performance was given. Rex now belongs to Lieutenant H. E. Bradford, whose wife is a sister of Mrs. Vernon Castle, and with little Jane Bradford he went around the hall selling Liberty bonds and War Saving Stamps, and on the stage helped "Bunty" Heron, the "Kipling of the Trenches," who followed a series of war recitations by selling Liberty bonds.

A framed picture of Captain Castle was offered as a prize for the biggest Liberty bond buyer, and "Bunty" sold a $600 bond to Mrs. F. M. Wilson, one of the Directors of the home, who won the picture and presented it to the Bide-a-Wee. Another dog representative who stood at the entrance door was Persian, a big St. Bernard, who was seriously injured by a truck and is staying at the home until he is fully recovered. In the meantime he goes out on Fifth Avenue daily in good weather to aid in the selling of bonds.

Mme. Pilar-Moran brought tears of patriotic feeling to the eyes of the audience when at the close of her visualized poems she gave in French "Le Drapeau," and waved the French and American flags. Mrs. Margaret Krumpacker, Director of the Woman's Auxiliary of Naval Recruiting, made a strong patriotic appeal following her stories of dog heroes at the front. William Gillette praised the Bide-a-Wee and gave a humorous recitation. Burr McIntosh also made a speech.

The sword-swallowing Mme. Clifford and the wrestling midgets, the tiny Speck brothers of the circus, performed, and Baby Aida Armand danced. Mme. Emilia Quintero played Chopin's Nocturne and Miss Lottie Langdon sang.

MAKES PLEA TO SENATE.

Suffrage Council Urges Passage of the Anthony Amendment.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—The Executive Board of the National American Suffrage Association adjourned its council here late this afternoon without taking any action looking to the removal of headquarters of the association from Washington to a Middle Western city. It was stated today that it was practically certain that the headquarters would be changed after the suffrage amendment passes the Senate, in order that the fight for ratification by States might be carried on from a central point.

It was announced before adjournment that the Mississippi Valley Suffrage Conference will be held in Sioux City, Ia., the last week in June.

During the day a resolution was adopted urging the Senate to pass the Susan B. Anthony amendment. The resolution declares that while America is fighting for the right of self-government for the peoples of Europe, it is denying that right to half the adults of the United States. The action of European countries in granting the vote to women also is pointed out.

At the closing session final plans for the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment by States were made.

GEN. BELL PRAISES NEGROES

Tells Men of the 367th Infantry He Is Sure They Will Make Good.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., April 19.—An address was made tonight by Major Gen. Franklin Bell to the negro soldiers of the 367th Infantry. There were 3,600 in the Buffalo auditorium to hear him, and just before he began to speak 700 picked singers of the regiment sang "My Old Kentucky Home" as a compliment to the cantonment commander, who was born in Kentucky.

General Bell told the negro fighters he was making good a promise he made to give them a talk last November, just before he was unexpectedly ordered to France. He complimented the men on the work they have done here, and said he knew they would make good when the time came for them to do their part in the great battles of Europe.

Colonel James A. Moss, commander of the regiment; Lieut. Col. Doane, Majors Mitchell, Bugbee, Minnegerode, and Captains Appleton, Bull, and Norris of the Field Staff were in attendance.

Later in the evening the Y. M. C. A. auditorium was crowded with soldiers to hear Frances Alda, the soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House, who sang a number of popular operatic arias and was applauded warmly.

400 OFFICERS GRADUATE.

Camp Dix Training School Holds Commencement.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., April 19.—With less ceremony than marks the average high school commencement approximately 400 army officers were graduated this afternoon from the Camp Dix Training School. Major Gen. Scott, Brig. Gen. Dean, and Inspector General Helmick witnessed the final review of the student infantry and artillery organizations as the school closed. "Be strong and conquer" was the parting injunction of the school commandant, Lieut. Col. J. T. Watson, to the men.

Under a ruling of the War Department no names of graduates will be published at this time. About 75 per cent. of the men who entered the school completed their courses successfully. Those from the national and regular armies will go back to their commands until called into service as commissioned officers. Men from the colleges who enlisted for the camp will serve in the army, whether or not they have won the certificates of graduation.

COLONEL GEORGE POPE, MANUFACTURER, DIES

President of the National Association for 25 Years Succumbs in Hartford at 74.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 19.—Colonel George Pope, President of the National Association of Manufacturers and former Treasurer of the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford, died at his home here today in his seventy-fifth year. Colonel Pope was re-elected for his twenty-fourth term as President of the manufacturers' association in 1916. He had been prominently identified with local commercial and business organizations, and in the campaign of 1896 was a Presidential Elector at large in Connecticut.

Colonel Pope was connected with the Pope Manufacturing Company in various capacities since 1890, when he became President of the Hartford Cycle Company, a branch of the old Pope Cycle Company founded and presided over by his cousin, the late Colonel Albert A. Pope. In 1899, when many bicycle interests of the country were consolidated and merged into the American Bicycle Company, George Pope became Vice President of the concern, and later President of the reorganized Pope Manufacturing Company.

He had been Chairman of the Show Committee of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers and the Automobile Board of Trade, and it was largely through his efforts that the early automobile shows were successes. He had active charge of the work in the New York shows from 1903 to 1913. At the time of his death he was Treasurer of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

George Pope was born in Boston, Mass., Jan. 9, 1844, of an old New England Puritan family. At the age of 4 his parents moved to Brookline, Mass., where later the boy attended the public schools. At 16 he began his business career in a wholesale dry goods house, and in 1862 enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment for service in the civil war. In August, 1865, he was honorably discharged with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of the 54th Massachusetts regiment.

Colonel Pope is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Gillette of Hartford, and a brother, who lives in Boston.

THOMAS AND WOMAN FREED.

Evidence Sought for Prosecution Under the Mann Act.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The charge of disorderly conduct against Professor William Isaac Thomas and Mrs. R. M. Granger was dismissed by Judge Graham in the Morals Court today. Clarence Darrow, attorney for the defense, was upheld in his contention that, although the elderly sociologist and the young wife of an army officer were found in a room together at a hotel, this did not constitute disorderly conduct.

A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice at Washington, has agents at work gathering every possible scrap of evidence concerning the relations of the couple which may show possible violation of the Mann act.

Mrs. Granger's husband, a Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, sailed for France in February and almost immediately the friendship between her and Professor Thomas began. The betrayal of the soldier husband, admitted by the defense today, has greatly intensified the interest felt in the case by Mr. Bielaski.

Professor Thomas and Mrs. Granger made trips to Philadelphia and Washington, and detectives are examining all trails to learn if he paid her railroad fare. Professor Thomas was recently dropped from the faculty of the University of Chicago, where he held the chair of sociology. He is widely known as an author and lecturer on the subject.

Mrs. Granger, heavily veiled, was in court today. Mrs. Thomas, wife of the professor, also was present. She has been caring for Mrs. Granger at her home for a week. The older woman looked weary, but undaunted.

SAW NO LIFE BELTS ON DECK

Witnesses Testify to Disregard of Danger on the Lusitania.

Ogden H. Hammond, an insurance broker, whose wife was lost when the Lusitania was destroyed by a German torpedo, testified yesterday before Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court in the hearing on the petition of the Cunard Steamship Company for a limitation of liabilities. He said that he saw no life belts on the deck during the voyage and no boat drills. No instructions, he said, were given to the passengers as to the boats they should get into in case of need.

James H. Brooks of the American Chain Company, Bridgeport, Conn., testified that when he left his cabin on the morning of the day the ship was torpedoed the portholes were open, and to the best of his belief some of them were still open when the vessel sank. He also said the employes assigned to lower the life boats did not appear to be familiar with that work.

The hearing will be resumed on Monday.

TWO SUFFOCATED IN FIRE.

Infant and Nurse Perish in Hoffman Home at Union College.

SCHENECTADY, April 19.—Wentworth Micks, 3 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Micks of Seneca Falls and a grandson of Professor Frank S. Hoffman of the Union College Department of Philosophy, and his nurse, Miss Alice Sullivan of Glens Falls, died in a fire early today which destroyed the Hoffman residence on the college campus. Both apparently were suffocated.

Mrs. Micks, the mother, was seriously burned. Joseph Gingold of Albany, and Alexander Stewart of Rochester students, were slightly injured in attempting rescues.

COUNTERFEITERS TO PRISON

Their Lawyer Goes to Jail for Conspiring in Their Behalf.

Luis de Shelley, who is also known as Marcus Gonzales, a chemist and an expert counterfeiter, and his assistant, Leon Grosswald, pleaded guilty in the Federal District Court yesterday to counterfeiting French notes of 1,000 francs, and were sentenced by Judge A. N. Hand to ten and seven years, respectively, in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Eugene L. Parodi, a lawyer, counsel for the men, who was indicted for conspiring to obstruct justice, also pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve three months in the Essex County (N. J.) jail beginning on May 1.

Memorial Service for Jonas Weil.

A memorial service for Jonas Weil, the founder and President of Lebanon Hospital and Zichron Ephraim Congregation, East Sixty-seventh Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Zichron Ephraim Synagogue. The Rev. Dr. M. Hyamson will officiate at the ceremony, and addresses will be made by the Rev. Bernard Drachman, the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes, the Rev. Dr. Philip Klein, Adolph Lewisohn, and Samuel Friedlander. Mr. Weil, who died a year ago, was known for his philanthropy.

Joseph A. Durkin.

Joseph A. Durkin, manager of the Butterworth-Judson Company and one of the organizers of the Butterworth-Judson Corporation and the American Synthetic Dyes, Inc., died yesterday at his home, 175 Springfield Avenue, Summit, N. J., in his fortieth year.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BOWLER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bonner Bowler, a daughter, April 18, 1918.

HAMILTON.—On April 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Heyward Hamilton of Wood's Hole, Mass., a son.

STEINBERGER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Steinberger, (nee Leonora Bley,) of 615 West 162d St., at Lying-in Hospital, a son.

Engaged.

MURPHY—EPPSTEIN.—Mrs. Ida H. T. Eppstein begs to announce the engagement of her daughter, Laureame, to Lieutenant Edward Russell Murphy of Winchester, Mass.

POLK—FINKELSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Finkelstein of 885 West End Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Pauline A., to Sergeant Rudolph Polk.

SERRELL—DEMETRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Demetre of 323 West 82d St. have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jeanne M. Demetre, to Harrison Serrell of Dobbs Ferry and New York.

SHELDON—WAPPAUS.—Mrs. Fred Wappaus of 271 West 124th St. announces the engagement of her daughter Helyne to Mr. Ben Sheldon of 133 West 113th St.

Married.

CLARK—DUDLEY.—On Thursday, April 18, at Old Point Comfort, Margaret Atkinson Dudley to Henry Schieffelin Clark, Lieutenant, U. S. N.

FRASER—CHAPLIN.—At Boston, Mass., Dec. 10, 1917, Margery, third daughter of Thomas Greenway Chaplin, Esq., Worcester, England, to George Fraser, Second M. M. Regiment, A. E. F. of Richibucto, British Columbia.

ROPER—TEVEN.—On Sunday, March 31, 1918, at Temple Beth El, Detroit, Mich., Judith Teven, daughter of Mrs. Mary Teven of 167 East 90th St., New York City, to John Edward Roper.

Newark.

KUEBLER—VINCENT.—April 17, Gertrude M. Vincent to Hobart S. Kuebler.

Brooklyn.

ENGLEY—FROST.—April 17, Orra S. Frost to Chester H. Engley.

Died.

ANTHONY.—On Friday morning, April 19, 1918, in the 25th year of her age, Edith Irwin (Demerell,) beloved wife of Lieutenant Harold E. Anthony, 309th F. A. Funeral services at her late home, 10 Sherman Av., Saturday, 8 P. M. Interment private. Portland, (Ore.,) papers please copy.

ARNOLD.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on April 19, Charles N. Arnold, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 12 Forbus St., on Monday afternoon, April 22, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

BARROW.—Sadie, (Scheier,) age 28, Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Funeral at 11 A. M. Sunday, from her late residence, 935 St. Nicholas Av.

BECHSTIEN.—Gotthilf, husband of the late Wilhelmina and devoted father of Sophie Leuin, Tillie Davidson, Mary and George Bechstein. Funeral services on Sunday, April 21, at 1:30 P. M., from the residence of Mrs. Leuin, 61 East 95th St. Interment strictly private.

BLOCKHAUS.—April 18, John Blockhaus, in his 77th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend services at the funeral parlor of Chas. Boyce & Son, 329 Willis Av., Bronx, Sunday evening, at 9 o'clock. Interment private.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Thursday, April 18, 1918, Mary A. Brinckeroff, in the 50th year of her age, wife of Gurdon G. Brinckerhoff, and daughter of Mary S. and the late Lyman Denison. Funeral private.

BUCKLAND.—On Tuesday, April 16, 1918, Annie H. Buckland. Funeral from Leon E. Baily's funeral parlors, 334 West 42d St., Saturday, April 20. Solemn requiem mass at Holy Cross Church, West 42d St., at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CAROLIN.—On April 18, Margaret R. Mass at St. Vincent Ferrer Church, 67th St., near Lexington Av., Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CAROLIN.—Miss Margaret R. The children of Mary of Maplehurst are requested to attend the funeral of their fellow-member, Miss Margaret R. Carolin of the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 66th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Miss GEORGINE ISELIN, Pres.
Mrs. EMILE VATABLE, Sec'y.

CROMWELL, At Central Valley, N. Y., on April 18, Ethel Weygant Cromwell, aged 31.

DE KLYN.—Benjamin F., at Danbury, Conn., April 19, 1918. Notice of funeral later.

DELANO.—Suddenly, on April 19, 1918, at his residence, 512 Lexington Av., Brooklyn, Charles H. Delano, beloved husband of Susie M. "Hobart" Delano, and father of Arthur H., Charles F., and Harold Delano, and Grace Delano Clark, in the 69th year of his age. Services at his late residence Monday evening, April 22, 1918, at 8 o'clock.

DOLAN.—On April 19, Lillian G. Dolan. Funeral from her late residence, 80 Glover Av., Yonkers, on Monday, April 22, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Barnabas's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DONOHUE.—Charles J., on April 19, at his late residence, 530 Riverside Drive. Funeral announcement later.

DORNHEIMER.—Mina, mother of Sarah, Isidor, and Mrs. Mollie Schwartz, on Thursday, April 18. Funeral Sunday at 10 A. M.

DURKIN.—On April 18, 1918, Joseph A. Durkin, at his home, 175 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J. Funeral Monday at 9 A. M., St. Teresa's Church, Summit. Interment at Newark.

FITZPATRICK.—Elizabeth, in her 68th year, on Thursday morning. Funeral from her late residence on Saturday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Louis Church, Ellery St., Brooklyn. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

GAUNT.—John William, suddenly, on April 18, in the 53d year of his age, beloved husband of Sophie and father of Emmet D., Edna M., and Bessie E. Gaunt. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Sunday, 3:30 P. M.

GRIFFITH.—On Friday, April 19, in her 22d year, Inez Martha, beloved daughter of Anna J. Griffith and the late William R. Griffith. Funeral services at her late residence, 924 Summit Av., on Sunday, April 21, at 8:30 P. M. Interment Hartford, Conn. Hartford and Baltimore papers please copy.

HESS.—On Thursday, April 18, Rachel, (nee Bacharach,) beloved wife of Julius and devoted mother of Edith and sister of Sophie Abels and Joseph Bacharach. Funeral from her late residence, 490 West End Av., on Sunday, April 21, at 10 A. M.

HORNFECK.—On April 18, 1918, Henry F., son of Anna C. and the late Hermann H. Hornfeck. Funeral services at his late home, 66 Lakeside Av., Verona, N. J., Saturday, April 20, at 2:45 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken at 1:39 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HUTCHESON.—Suddenly, at her home in Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y., Annie J., widow of the late Alexander Hutcheson. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KENNEDY.—On Friday, April 19, 1918, Mary R., beloved daughter of the late James and Rosanna Kennedy, nee Royce. Funeral from her late residence, 454 West 43d St., on Monday, April 22, 1918, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Cross, West 42d St., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KIDD.—April 18, 1918, at her residence, 430 West 116th St., Grace Darling, beloved wife of David Kidd and daughter of the late G. T. Llewelyn of Ottawa, Canada.

KROWER.—Leonard Krower of New Orleans, La., in Chicago, Thursday night, April 18, after a short illness. Providence and Newark papers please copy.

LEVY.—Lehman, Friday, April 19, in 81st year, beloved husband of Clara and devoted father of Flora, Mitch, Emma, Gus, Rae, Moise, and the late Belle. Funeral services at his late residence, 231 West 135th St., Monday, April 22, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends, Levy Benevolent Society, Levy Lodge, No. 5, I. O. F. S. of I., Irving Council 602, R. A., invited. Omit flowers.

LOWREY.—April 16, 1918, Francis P., son of the late Grosvenor P. and Laura Lowrey. Funeral services Saturday, April 20, at St. Mark's Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central at 11:10 A. M.

McDONALD.—Suddenly, on April 18, Edward, beloved husband of Elizabeth and father of Edwin F. McDonald. Funeral from his late residence, 536 East 87th St., on Monday at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, 87th St., near 1st Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

MAGNER.—Suddenly, on April 18, at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., James L. Magner, beloved brother of Marie Magner of 226 East 68th St., and son of the late James and Jennie Magner. Funeral arrangements later.

MANN.—On Wednesday, April 17, 1918, Bella, daughter of the late Henry and Mary Scott Mann. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,360 East 10th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 21, at 3 P. M.

Died.

MAXWELL.—Charles M., at the Memorial Hospital, Thursday morning, April 18, in the 50th year of his age. Services Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at 1,970 Broadway. Interment private.

MUIR.—On Thursday, April 18, James Muir, in his eighty-ninth year. Funeral services at his late residence, 375 West End Av., on Monday, April 22, at 11 o'clock A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MUIR.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, Executive Office, 16-24 West 44th St. Brothers—Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother James Muir on April 18, for fifty-six years a member of this society, serving faithfully on the Pension Committee from 1896 to 1904, inclusive.

CHARLES H. FOX, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

MURRAY.—Margaret. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 B'way, (Frank Campbell's,) Sunday, 1 P. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

PATTERSON.—On April 19, 1918, at Baltimore, Md., in the 94th year of her age, Laura Patterson, daughter of the late Edward and Sidney Smith Patterson, and aunt of Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.

PETERS.—On Thursday, April 18, at San Diego, Cal., Margaretta Andruss, in her 78th year, wife of the late Malcolm Peters. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery.

PRICE.—On Friday, April 19, Edward J. Price, beloved husband of Theresa M. Price, father of Lieutenant Edward J. Price, Elvira, and Beatrice. Funeral services Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at his home, 518 West 142d. Interment private.

REED.—Thursday morning, April 18, 1918, in her 55th year, after a brief illness, Mary Frame, wife of M. W. Reed. Funeral services at her late residence, 105 North Fulton Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. North Carolina papers please copy.

REIDY.—On Friday, April 19, Honora Reidy, nee Callahan, beloved wife of Dennis Reidy. Funeral from her late residence, 169 East 90th St., on Monday, April 22, 10 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av.

RODEWALD.—Killed in France on April 9, 1918, Corporal Winthrop Voorhees, Company H, 165th Infantry, son of Arthur Ferdinand Rodewald and Lida Day Voorhees Rodewald. Memorial services to be held Sunday, April 21, at the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N. J., upon the arrival of the 3:30 P. M. train from New York.

SAMUELS.—Thursday, April 18, in her 66th year, Charlotte, beloved wife of the late Max Samuels, mother of Mrs. Ida Metzger, Morton, and Oscar. Funeral services at her late residence, 575 West 177th, Sunday, April 21, at 11 A. M.

SMITH.—On Thursday, April 18, Mary A., widow of Carll V. Smith. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 861 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 20, at 2:30 P. M.

SIGLAR.—On April 18, Henry W., in his 84th year, at his residence, 29 Pearl St., formerly resident of Newburg, N. Y. Interment Easton, Conn.

STOLZ.—Samuel, on April 18, 1918, suddenly, beloved husband of Lillie Stolz, father of Millard and brother of Simon and Josephine Jacobson. Relatives and friends, Euclid Lodge, F. and A. M.; Pinta Lodge, K. of P., and Bruder Verein are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 126 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, on April 21, at 2 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

STOLZ.—Members of Bruder Verein No. 1 are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our esteemed brother, Samuel Stolz, from his late residence, Marquis Apartment, 126 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, Sunday, April 21, 1918, at 2 P. M.

MAX WEISBURGER, President.
HARRY BENDIT, Secretary.

STORM.—At White Plains, N. Y., Thursday, April 18, 1918, John Storm, in his 80th year. Funeral private, Sunday afternoon.

WEILL.—Charles, suddenly, April 18, beloved husband of Esther, and father of Mrs. Arnold Binger, Mrs. C. Joshua Epstein, Mrs. Louis G. Katz, and Isaac Weill. Funeral from his late residence, 171 Edgecombe Av., Sunday morning, April 21, at 10 o'clock. Omit flowers.

WILSON.—In Newport, R. I., April 18, James Hazard Wilson.

BEAUSOLEIL.—Frances J., April 18. Funeral 161 8th Av.

CRANE.—Maria, 179 East 77th St., April 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CURRAN.—Charles F., 454 62d St., April 18. Funeral notice later.

FINLEY.—Nellie T., 322 East 125th St., April 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FLOCK.—James, 199 West 10th St., April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GARNER.—Henry F., 826 Forrest Av., Bronx, April 18, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GARNJOST.—Conrad, 630 East 9th St., April 17, aged 84. Funeral private.

HERRICK.—Mortimer M., 345 East 58th St., April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUBSCHMAN.—Emma, 401 East 88th St., April 18, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow.

KAHN.—Blanche, 1,146 2d Av., April 17.

KENNY.—Mary D., 276 East 146th St., April 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KNAPP.—John J., 1,812 2d Av., April 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McDONOUGH.—Elsie, 327 East 145th St., April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGLOIN.—Maud, 370 East 69th St., April 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MOORE.—Hamilton P., 260 West 16th St., April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Catherine M., 220 West 22d St., April 17. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

PEYTON.—Eliza, 502 West 50th St., April 18. Funeral notice later.

PRINS.—Henry J., 270 West 12th St., April 17, aged 58. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REDLING.—Elizabeth, 2,302 Lyon Av., Bronx, April 17. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SCHWEIGER.—Lillian, 763 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, April 18. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Dr. Harry V. A., 242 Garfield Av., April 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SPENCE.—William H., 452 West 47th St., April 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STARK.—Sophia, 438 East 144th St., April 18, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

STAUF.—John, 223 Wadsworth Av., April 18. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

TORGERSEN.—Inger, April 18. Funeral 227 West 14th St. today, 2 P. M.

WALKER.—Ann, 305 East 85th St., April 17, aged 66. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BYRD.—Eliza, April 17, aged 86. Funeral, 5th Av. and 20th St.

DONOVAN.—Andrew J., Kings County Hospital, April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FOSTER.—Eliza J., M. E. Church Home, April 18, aged 88. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

HAMPTON.—Ann F., 2,532 Woodbine St., April 18. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HILLOCK.—Josephine, 42 Adelphi St., April 17, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KING.—Bridget, 817 Herkimer St., April 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LEVINE.—Samuel, 416 Flushing Av., April 18.

McCUSKER.—Annie M., 283 Weirfield St., April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MANGES.—Myrtle F., 1,200 Union St., April 17, aged 29. Funeral private.

PRATT.—Catharine M., 232 Clinton Av., April 18, aged 10 weeks. Funeral private.

PROCTOR.—Barybara, 93 Clermont Av., April 18. Funeral private.

TAPP.—Richard W., Jr., 302 Westminster Road, April 17, aged 26.

THOMPSON.—Lulu St. J., April 17. Funeral, 86 Lefferts Place, private.

WADE.—Teresa, 913 Lorimer St., April 17, aged 69.

WINTER.—Meta A., 412 Albemarle Road, April 16, aged 22.

Jersey City and Newark.

BERGQUIST.—Louise, 10 Homestead Park, Newark, April 17, aged 47. Funeral today.

BEYER.—John, 580 15th Av., Newark, April 17, aged 6. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

BUTLER.—Charles A., Newark, April 18, aged 58. Funeral notice later.

COOK.—Margaret B., 725 Hunterdon St., Newark, April 17.

DEVINE.—Mamie, 104 Houston St., Newark, April 17, aged 34. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DITTES.—Frederick, 267 South 19th St., Newark, April 17, aged 16 months.

HERTER.—Christian, 17 Jacob St., Newark, April 17, aged 76.

KINSEY.—Lillian, 58 Mt. Pleasant Av., Newark, April 18.

LAKE.—John T., 55 Brinkerhoff St., Jersey City, April 17. Funeral private.

LUNDSTEIN.—Eliza, 625 Newark Av., Jersey City, April 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MAHER.—Anna, 765 Hunterdon St., Newark, April 17. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MANN.—Veronica, 352 Mercer St., Jersey City, April 18, aged 4.

MULLIGAN.—Alice, 486 South 18th St., Newark, April 17.

PREST.—Laura M., 37 Camp St., Newark, April 17.

REVER.—Mary A., 64 Columbia St., Newark, April 17, aged 95.

SEELAND.—Tonnes M., 363 Union St., Jersey City, April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SINDLE.—Mary D., 61 North 6th St., Newark, April 17, aged 70.

STOTZ.—Frederick, 107 Magnolia St., Newark, April 17, aged 68.

VOLLMER.—Louis, 268 Ogden Av., Jersey City, April 17, aged 69.

WHITLEY.—Margaret, 464 South 14th St., Newark, April 17. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Long Island.

BURKE.—Harold, Woodhaven, April 16, aged 22.

BRADY.—Agnes M., Elmhurst, April 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CLARK.—Vincent, 364 12th Av., Astoria, April 16.

EVERETT.—Beatrice G., Woodhaven, April 16, aged 16.

FISHER.—Lily, Flushing, April 16, aged 54.

GRECE.—Peter, Richmond Hill, April 16, aged 37.

HARRIGAN.—Maurice, Ridgewood, April 16, aged 54.

JENSEN.—Annina, Richmond Hill, April 16, aged 77.

LEWIS.—Mary J., Corona, April 18. Funeral today.

MEGNA.—Rosella, Ridgewood, April 16, aged 23.

OLIVIERI.—Rosa, Jamaica, April 16, aged 3.

Died.

SCHEROLD.—Bertha, Ridgewood, April 16, aged 50.

TURTON.—Edith W., Richmond Hill, April 16, aged 36.

WERNS.—Lena, Ridgewood, April 16, aged 48.

WOOD.—Martha A., 495 2d Av., Astoria, April 16, aged 1.

In Memoriam.

McARTHUR.—In loving, grateful memory of Charles McArthur, who departed from this life April 20, 1916.

READ.—Killed in France on Feb. 26, in U. S. Naval Aviation Service, Ensign Curtis Seaman Read, son of Caroline S. and the late William Augustus Read, in the 23d year of his age. Memorial services will be held on Sunday, April 21, at 3 o'clock, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St.

WALKER.—In loving memory of Carrie Soper Walker, who died April 20, 1917.

FEENEY.—Martin, mass Assumption Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—John, mass Holy Trinity Church, today, 10 A. M.

JOSEPH SCHAFFNER DIES.

Chicago Clothing Merchant Was Interested in Many Charities.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 19.—Joseph Schaffner, Secretary and Treasurer of the clothing firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, died today at his home, 4,819 Greenwood Avenue, of heart disease. He was in his seventy-first year.

Mr. Schaffner came to Chicago from Ohio in 1871, and entered the clothing business. In 1887 he entered partnership with Harry Hart, Max Hart, and Marcus Marx, forming the firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx. In 1911 the firm was incorporated, and it is now one of the largest clothing firms in the world. The capitalization at present is $20,000,000. Mr. Schaffner had been Secretary and Treasurer since the business was incorporated.

Mr. Schaffner was interested in many charities and took a practical interest in the development of the arts and sciences. He donated a large library to the City of Chicago and he was on the list of membership of nearly every national charitable organization in Chicago. He was a trustee of Northwestern University from 1910 to 1915 and was a member of the Union League, the Mid-Day, City, Illinois, Athletic, Caxton, Chicago Literary, and the Lake Shore Country Clubs. Mr. Schaffner is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Elmer Schlesinger and Mrs. Samuel A. Marx, and one son, Joseph Schaffner.

H. Holbrook, Architect, Found Dead.

Howard Holbrook, a retired architect of this city, was found dead last night in his room at 234 West Fourteenth Street by his housekeeper, Mrs. Matilda Tatore. Mr. Holbrook, who was in his seventy-sixth year, had not been seen about the house for two days, Mrs. Tatore told the police, and when she pried open the door of his room she found him sitting upright in a chair. He had died while reading a magazine. Mr. Holbrook had been retired for twenty years. During the years in which he practiced he had offices in Boston and this city. His nearest relatives, who live in Montclair, N. J., were notified.

Ex-Justice Fleming Dead.

Former Justice John Fleming of Special Sessions in Queens, and ex-District Attorney of Queens County, died yesterday at his home in Jamaica, L. I., in his seventy-seventh year, after an illness of more than a month. He was a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions for fifteen years, retiring eighteen months ago. Ex-Justice Fleming had been District Attorney of Queens County four times, twice by election and twice by appointment. He was born in Ireland, June 1, 1842, and came to the United States in 1856.

Charles H. Delano.

Charles H. Delano, for the last twenty-eight years publisher of the Cordage Trade Journal, of this city, died yesterday at his home, 512 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Delano was born in the old City of Williamsburg in 1849, a direct descendant of Philip Delanoyo, who came to this country from France in 1621. Before he became publisher of the Cordage Trade Journal he had been in the cordage business in this city.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL J. CAHILL, who served many years as a Sergeant of the Kingston, N. Y., police force, died on Wednesday at his home in Kingston.

HENRY PURCELL, Jr., 38 years old, a former well-known Cornell University football star, died at his home in Watertown, N. Y., on Thursday from pneumonia.

Mrs. MARY A. SMITH, widow of Carll V. Smith and a resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died from apoplexy on Thursday at her home, 861 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Dr. ALFRED EUSTACE SMITH, a Brooklyn dentist, died at his home in Hollis, L. I., on Wednesday in his forty-fourth year. He was a son of Henry D. Smith, a retired newspaper man.

Mrs. ELISE SCHWARZ, mother of Charles Schwarz of the importing and exporting firm of L. Rose & Co., 17 Battery Place, died yesterday at her home, 318 West Eighty-fourth Street, in her eighty-third year.

Mrs. BARBARA A. PROCTOR, wife of James L. Proctor, who is with the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, 93 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 63 years.

JOHN HAHNE, 73 years old, a civil war veteran and for many years employed by the Interborough Railroad Company, died from heart disease yesterday at his home, 87 Schaeffer Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of George Ricard Post, No. 362, G. A. R.

JOHN WILLIAM GAUNT, an expert on the installation of pneumatic tubes and for thirty years Superintendent of the Lamson Company of this city, died suddenly on Thursday at Roosevelt Hospital. He was in his fifty-third year. His home was at 83 Monticello Avenue, Jersey City.

CHARLES N. ARNOLD, former Mayor of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he was a wholesale lumber dealer and banker, died at his home there yesterday in his eighty-first year. Mr. Arnold was a Republican. For many years he was President of the Merchants' National Bank of Poughkeepsie and an officer of other financial institutions.

FERDINAND HARTMANN, a Republican district Captain in Brooklyn for thirty-five years, died at his home, 461 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, and was buried yesterday in Evergreen Cemetery. Mr. Hartmann was born in this city fifty-seven years ago. At the time of his death he was in the United States Government transport service.

Mrs. ELIZA J. FOSTER, 88 years old, widow of Andrew A. Foster and formerly active in church and charitable work in Brooklyn, died in the Methodist Episcopal Church Home for the Aged, Brooklyn, on Thursday. Mrs. Foster had been a member of the Board of Managers of the Home for the Aged since it was founded, and was a former manager of the Eastern District Industrial Home and of the Deaconess Home.

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Letters to The Times on German-American Problems and Other Subjects

FOR NATIONAL UNITY

A Problem of 'Repatriating' German-Americans by a Campaign of Education.

By HERMANN HAGEDORN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been greatly interested in the letters drawn forth by Professor Francke's open letter to me in answer to the question: "Where do you stand?" which I recently propounded in a little book addressed to Americans of German origin. Will you allow me to say a word or two in reference to one of these replies?

Robert T. Morris in last Sunday's issue writes:

> Professor Francke holds that it is wrong for us to develop a hatred for everything German. He is quite right about that, but it is the German Government which has destroyed our sense of proportion temporarily.

In that statement Mr. Morris hits on a vital point. One of the grievances which the average American of German origin cherishes most persistently against his fellow-citizens is the fact that, whereas American newspapers made much of the atrocities of the Germans in Belgium, they paid no attention whatever to what he believes, rightly or wrongly, to have been the more extensive, more cruel, and better authenticated atrocities of the Russians in East Prussia.

The trouble was, of course, that during the first week of the war a large part of the American people came to the conclusion, rightly or wrongly, that the ways of the German Government were most extraordinary ways for a supposedly modern and civilized State. Her stiff support of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia, with its strangely mediaeval reference to what was due the dignity of the dynasty, her own ultimatum to Belgium, the "scrap of paper" phrase, Louvain, Dinant, reports of the shooting of hostages and other atrocities, sharply alienated American sympathy at the very start. When, shortly after, East Prussia was invaded by the Russian armies, none too gently we may well believe, and Germany called the attention of the world to the atrocities committed on her own men and women and children, that part of the world which resided in America said: "Germany, you can't talk. You brought it on yourself. You have been biting the other fellow's ear and now you expect sympathy because he turns and bites yours. You won't get it from me."

It was inevitable. Any other attitude would have been less than human. The American is naturally fair-minded. But he also has a sense of humor. If, as many German-Americans aver, the American's sense of proportion was warped, it was Germany herself that warped it.

The same point holds in our own domestic relations with Germanism. As late as July and August, 1917, four months after we entered the war, certain German-language newspapers were still speaking in the most "fanatical" terms of America, her aims and her associates in the war. Extreme calls out extreme. A fanatic on one side inevitably draws fire from a fanatic on the other. Revelations concerning the persistent and highly successful attempts of the friends of Germanism in the past to spread the influence of German language and culture through the grade schools have stirred the American people to a hot desire to work as persistently and successfully to stamp out that influence. That also is inevitable and natural. It is unfair to condemn the "fanaticism" of the people who are seeking to ban the German language from the grammar schools unless one also condemns the "fanaticism" of the people who, through political influence, and, we believe, for political reasons which had nothing to do with America and Americanism, first put it there.

It is the Germans, with their fanatical belief in themselves and their system, who have taught the easy-going peoples of the democracies of the world to be fanatics. They have no right to protest if we have learned our new part too well. That is always the trouble with converts.

But there is another side to this matter. Professor Francke has definitely stated where he stands. He stands with and for America, "determined to uphold our Government * * * in its policy of forcing Germany to accept a peace which will, indeed, make the world safe for democracy." Is it not a little ungenerous to descend too forcibly on certain "ifs" and "buts" which reveal perhaps a lacerated heart, but in no wise modify the essential statement of his allegiance? Americans of whatever origin have a right to be grateful to Professor Francke. During the gray years of our unhappy neutrality, while pro-Germans were hatching new societies every month for the aid of Germany and the discomfort of the United States, it was Kuno Francke who, in a ringing letter to Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri, declared that he was an American citizen, recognizing only one allegiance and refusing to have anything whatever to do with any organization which seemed to him hyphenated in its spirit and its aims. During those lamentable three years, Professor Francke was, as far as I can remember, the only prominent American of German birth who took that position. Germany recognized that he had burned his bridges, if America did not; for in the Vossische Zeitung, Professor Kuno Meyer, once German Exchange Professor, attacked Professor Francke with a scurrilous rage which showed that he, at least, had no doubt at all on which side his former colleague had taken his stand.

But matters touching merely individuals are of small importance these days, and the question who first played the fanatic is academic. A matter that is of overwhelming importance and a question that is vital and immediate is the German-American situation and the question whether the American people are going to move toward a deeper and purer unity than they have ever known, or whether they are going to move toward separatism, racial feuds, and national disintegration. In other words, it is a condition and not a theory which confronts us.

There are—estimates vary—so and so many millions of Americans of recent German origin now living in the United States. These millions have in the past proved excellent citizens, honest, thrifty, clean-lived, minding their own business. The fact that they are now "in Dutch" is due less to any manifestations of sudden depravity on their part than to inane leadership. The editors of some of the German-language newspapers and the short-sighted and pompous gentlemen who pretended to speak for the so-called German population during the years preceding our entrance into the war led the German-Americans into the quicksands. But, be it never forgotten, American statesmen and politicians, Republicans and Democrats, with one or two notable exceptions, hopelessly pussyfooted on the German-American situation, playing fast and loose with the German-Americans, scolding them one day, flattering them the next, gunning for their votes always. What the German-Americans needed was some one to hammer into their heads persistently, unmistakably, certain American conceptions of what constitutes right and what constitutes wrong. American politicians were constantly blurring the issues; from a very ocean of talk arose no image, clearly outlined, of any unshakable rock of American conviction and purpose. On the American side, all was, in a sense, in flux. On the German side, however, in the preachments of German agents and propagandists, there was no blurring of anything. Germany was the greatest country in the world, republics were hopelessly inefficient, democracy was a sham and a delusion, and so forth and so on, straight from the shoulder, definite, clear.

The German-Americans followed the only leaders who seemed to them to know where they were really going and who earnestly intended getting there.

The American Government and that part of the American people which is not of German origin are now, thanks largely to the groping ineptitude of our national leaders, confronted with the problem of, in a sense, repatriating some millions of men and women who, during the years preceding our entrance into the war, were wooed and, to some extent, won again by the country they had all but put behind them. It is a grave problem that must be met if we are not henceforth to waste our time in futile racial squabbles. It cannot be met with rancor. It cannot be met with abuse. It cannot be met with lynch law.

It can be met and solved only by an exhibition on both sides of that fair-mindedness on which Americans pride themselves. The great body of Americans of German origin are absolutely loyal. They know that America is their home, their only possible home henceforth. A good many of them realize that somehow or other they have been running on the wrong track these last three years. They want to get back to the main line. They want to feel that they "belong."

In that mental attitude lies a great opportunity for other Americans. The German-Americans can be won over absolutely by an expression on the part of other Americans of trust and desire for friendly co-operation. Do these other Americans want to root out German secret agents? No one wants to root them out more ardently than the German-American, for he recognizes that every misdeed of a German agent makes his own position more difficult. Do these other Americans want men and women for work on Liberty Loan Committees, Red Cross Committees, and the like? The majority of German-Americans are hungry for an opportunity to work shoulder to shoulder with their fellow-citizens. They don't want to be made to feel that they are outside the pale.

There is one infallible means to make German-Americans into straight Americans. And that is to treat them as such until they prove themselves otherwise.

The American people cannot afford to allow a new race question to grow like a cancer and weaken and pervert their national life. They cannot afford to yield their judgment to easy generalizations, to give way to hysteria; and, because they hate the nation's enemy, to tar and feather fellow-citizens whose only crime may be that they do not understand the issues.

We must not abuse. We must educate. We must send missionaries to the dark jungles of pro-Germanism which still exists here and there through the country. We must send men with sympathetic hearts to reason with those people; not men with masks to harry them and ride them on rails. Every single German-American won over to our great cause by friendly persuasion will in time win over twenty.

Come, let us reason together!

We Americans are proud that our institutions are based primarily not on physical force but on reason. Now, when they are put to the test as they have never before been put to the test, let us not reject the high principle on which they rest for that self-destructive principle which we are combating today on the fields of Picardy. Force will never win over the German-Americans. Reason will. We have truth, right, and justice on our side. All we need is to present our cause clearly and sympathetically to the German-Americans, and they will be ours, heart and soul and mind.

This is not a work that the Government can do. It is a work that can be done only by the private citizens, possibly only by men and women who are of German origin themselves, who to some extent have suffered in their hearts and consciences as many German-Americans are still suffering. It is a cause to which Americans of German origin, who have found ease and happiness in America, might well give their thousands. Much is at stake. The unity of our people is at stake, the future peace and contentment of the children of these very Americans of German origin are at stake. It may be that the very life of our country is at stake.

United we stand, divided we fall! Our soldiers are fighting for our liberties in France and Flanders. It is our part, with every ounce of heart and mind and spirit we possess, to work for harmony and co-operation at home, so that when we strike at last in the holy cause, our stroke may be sure and clear and decisive.

HERMANN HAGEDORN.

Sunnytop Farm, Fairfield, Conn., April 17, 1918.

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Facts About German Atrocities Should Not Be Blinked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A reviewer opines of Toynbee's "The German Terror in Belgium" that "the book may be cheerfully recommended to those who wish to have the subject of German atrocities presented convincingly and without too much repetition; others had better leave it alone." He might have added, without destroying the impression he leaves: "There's no accounting for tastes."

Convinced, as I am, that every American ought to know what we are facing in this righteous conflict of ours, I am much irritated by sentiments of this order, and by subtle insinuations leading in the same direction. I will not seek to develop the implications of what I have quoted, except to remark that an indefinite number of "others" are admonished, in phraseology familiar enough in the mouths of exhorters against lurking evil, not to seek the whole truth. The only reason for not knowing the whole truth, however, is that the part not sought is trivial or is somehow improper under the circumstances.

Now the fact that the Germans committed these atrocities is not trivial; it is, rather, the quintessence of the whole matter. It is supremely indicative of the sort of adversary we face. It is ominous of what we have to expect if we fall under German power. Atrocity is the dominant chord of the whole boche symphony. Only the fool can fail to apprehend that knowledge of the atrocities is the exact opposite of knowledge of the trivial.

And when is it improper to know essential truth? When one is a child, perhaps, and needs a guardian. But are these "others" in that minor status? If not, it is an insult to their intelligence to take the didactic attitude and sententiously warn them to "leave it alone." And what is it that they are advised to shut their eyes to? To the peril of all that they most love on earth; to the honor of their women, the respect and well-being of their old, the bodies, minds, and souls of their children. Or, less selfishly, to the sufferings of the helpless that cry for vengeance—a cry that cannot fail to touch the heart and rouse the wrath of any decent man—a cry that, we are told, God himself is mindful of. Is it improper to know of these evil deeds, and to meditate not alone on saving our own girls from the outrager, but also on avenging the despoiled young womanhood of France, Belgium, Poland, and now, at length, Italy?

People who deprecate spreading unpleasant information that ought to rouse righteous wrath are usually under the domination, in a safe place, of some lofty ethical theory that precludes seeing life as it is. They want us to fight, not in wrath, but for "a principle." Some of them have been urging us to follow the spiritual lead of Lenine and Trotzky toward the unsullied democracy of the future. They blame the Allies for the Russian collapse. They pin their faith to exalted sentiment and talk—but, before all, to talk. This talk is what one rightminded man referred to when he said that Russia had been ruined by piffle.

I have not referred to atrocities on property. They should not be blinked either, but they are trivial compared with those practiced on helpless human beings. However, all the various forms of atrocity belong to the same species, and to suggest ignoring them is to suggest that we shall not face the issue. Public sentiment is not fully informed unless the facts attested by Bryce, Toynbee and others are thoroughly and widely known. Such facts can be understood and reacted wholesomely upon. People who want to have them ignored are not after a wholesome, natural public opinion, but are nursing up some prepossession of their own.

A. G. KELLER.

New Haven, April 17, 1918.

HIGH COST OF CHARITY.

Prices for Materials Used in War Relief Work Are Soaring.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To a woman deeply interested in French relief work for the past three years, and for the past year in the Red Cross work, as well, it is very disheartening to see how little our funds buy in comparison with their purchasing power of two years, or even one year, ago. This work depends almost wholly on cotton and wool.

Is it just to the people who are urged to give, and is it a wise policy on the part of the Government to allow, such unprecedented prices for cotton and wool—wholly inexcusable and resulting in immoderately great fortunes for a few and in great loss to our soldiers and allies? It means simply this—that the money collected for war relief, including the Red Cross, buys about one-third the quantity it should buy.

One hears complaints on all sides—from Red Cross chapters, French relief branches and many others—that the people give generously of their money to buy supplies and of their time to make these supplies into surgical dressings, hospital garments, &c.—but that at the present exorbitant and constantly increasing prices it is impossible to keep enough material on hand for the workers.

My own experience in buying outing flannel for the local Committee of French Relief is a concrete example. A little over two years ago I bought a fine grade of gray outing flannel at 9½ cents wholesale. At present for a very much inferior quality, narrower in width, I pay 22½ cents. The price of a quality equal to the original is from 30 to 40 cents per yard. Another instance of this: I have had several orders of long cloth recently at 13½ cents per yard, one yard in width. The last shipment came 3 inches narrower and cost 16 cents per yard. The manufacturer gains in three ways—First, by the great increase in price; second, by the marked decrease in quality, and third, by the 3 to 8 inches deducted from the width.

Is the Government powerless to prevent this profiteering at the expense of the good-will of the people and the health of our soldiers?

Of wool, the same is true on even a greater scale. In discussing the subject with an Englishwoman—prominent in war work—she asked me how much we were paying for yarn. "Two dollars and seventy-five cents a pound," I answered. She was positively staggered at the idea and said that they were not paying that in England even now after being in the war more than three years. (Four dollars per pound is not unusual at retail in this country.) These high prices result not merely in a greater expenditure of money but in an absolute slackening of the work. In this small town the Knitting Committee of the Red Cross had to stop knitting for some weeks until more money was available because of the outrageous price of wool.

RUTH S. BROOKS.

Bloomington, Ind., April 12, 1918.

Are You Doing All You Can For Your Country in the War?

By THOMAS L. MASSON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why we are at war with Germany cannot be restated too often. Not only must it be made clear to our minds, but to our souls also. We must feel it through and through. For this reason I shall here make an attempt to present it briefly from a new angle.

The two great fundamental laws that control man are the law of self-preservation and the law of common interest. The first law is common not only to man but to the entire animal kingdom. The second is common only to man. It comprehends patriotism, loyalty, love.

Now, the difference between the two great systems of government as represented by Germany and ourselves is that Germany compels the individual to give up his all to the State by a rigid military system imposed by a few autocrats, and we leave it to the individual himself to decide how much he will give to the State. That is precisely why Germany has had such success in the war to date, and it is precisely why Germany is bound to lose in the end.

When you can impose your will upon another you get more immediate results, but you can never get beyond a certain point because you bring out all of his strength in the shortest possible time, and after this has been done the individual has no more inherent power in him. That is why the soldiers of the Allies are so much better individual fighters than the Germans.

But where patriotism and loyalty and sacrifice are voluntary, it takes longer in the beginning to wake people up. It is just the difference between slavery and freedom.

What we are fighting for today is not only the freedom of the body but the freedom of the soul. We are God's creatures, and each one of us, if he has at all developed a soul, knows that his own battle with the world must be between him and his God, untrammeled by the arbitrary rule of any military authority. Each one of us, with all of his faults, proposes to have the privilege of winning for himself his own salvation and the salvation of his children's children. This is democracy. This is freedom. This is why we, as a nation, will fight the powers of darkness until we have shed our last drop of blood.

Now put this question up to yourself, friend and neighbor, and ask yourself just what you are now doing. Remember, you cannot escape. If you evade the issue of this war, and secretly take measures to safeguard your own interests, you are adding not only to the sacrifice that you will inevitably have to make, but to the burden of shame that later on you will find will press heavier and heavier upon you. Believe me when I say that there is no agony like the agony of the traitor, and, whether it be in greater or less measure, every man is a traitor to his country in this supreme hour unless he offers of himself forthwith as much as he can give or do to his country's call.

One word more. In ordinary times the men of a community are divided into two classes, namely, a small body of naturally public-spirited citizens who take an interest in public affairs and do the necessary work, and the great body of citizens who do not take any interest in public affairs, leaving this to others, and are principally engaged in attending to their own. I mean no criticism of them. Their talent does not lean in the direction of public affairs.

But, now is the time to ask yourself to which of these two classes you belong. If you belong to the first, then your very habit of doing things for the public interest has probably been sufficient to launch you into the war in all the ways that you are most efficient.

But suppose you belong to the second and majority class?

What are you doing? And what ought you to do?

Are you trying to put off the thought of the war in your mind, hoping that it may end without your having to do anything?

Are you making an outward fuss about it, and bewailing the fact that you cannot do any more, while you are secretly trying to protect yourself in every way?

Now let me tell you what you ought to do:

First.—Decide that you will do all you can. After you have made this decision, look about and see what you can do. And do it. You will be astonished how things will come to you.

Second.—Never refuse to do anything. Respond to every call.

Third.—Bear in mind this rule, that you have two duties, one to yourself and those dependent upon you, and the other to your country. You must give up everything you have to the country that is not necessary to maintain yourself as an efficient unit. Where you draw this line depends upon yourself. But, as you are an American and a man, you have got to draw it squarely, without any reservations.

Fourth.—Every act of your life is in itself a decision either for or against the Kaiser. Every dollar that you spend must be justified in your heart and soul. This does not mean that you are to become a grouch. On the contrary, it means a new vision.

Fifth.—Help the Government directly by buying all the Liberty bonds you can, when the loans are offered, and between times by saving food and investing in thrift stamps and war certificates.

Forward, march!

THOMAS L. MASSON.

New York, April 16, 1918.

Volunteers and Conscripts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is very unfortunate that there survives still an odious association with the term conscription, which has not been removed by the attempt to substitute the more kindly term selective draft. It is agreed on all hands that conscription is the only wise way to raise a large and efficient army and at the same time to maintain the vast vital industries, which must be kept going at top speed in order to supply the fighting forces with necessary equipment.

Is it true, then, that we may pay all honor to the men retained at their safe jobs and must put a stigma upon the man at the place of danger, who is there because he is ordered to go and not because he offered his services? I am quite sure that the drafted man may have just as much honor as the volunteer, and he may have just as much self-respect.

The military forces go to the front when they are called out by the proper authorities. It would be absurd to think that they should go when and where they fancied. That was precisely the condition which undid the Russian armies. As soon as they were informed that they could elect their own officers and control their movements they became a voluntary mob, and were of no more use as an army. It follows, then, that in the composition of the fighting force there is no stigma rightly placed on any one who waits until he is called to the colors, provided that he responds gracefully when the call comes.

Our Lord said to the disciples whom He had summoned to a life of privation, hardship and danger: "Ye did not choose Me, but I chose you." Surely He did not mean that it was to their discredit that they were conscripts rather than volunteers. Any business concern knows that it would be fatal to allow its affairs to be run by volunteers. Sunday schools are often very deficient as educational institutions because usually the only teachers they can get are volunteers. In civil life the greatest honor is attached to a position which has come to an incumbent unsought. In the sacred ministry one would be ashamed to hold a charge that he obtained by self-seeking.

No one is ashamed because he does not pay taxes voluntarily, but only in response to the demand of the State. In placing our Liberty Loans an apportionment is made for each locality, and there is no stigma on the place that does what is asked of it. Indeed, there is a mark of honor. I have seen it stated that if the loan were not subscribed the Government would take it by assessment, and such a method is at all events sound in principle.

It seems clear that every good citizen should accord full honor to the national army, which is composed of drafted men, and that the drafted man should realize that his honorable place is not compromised because he waited until he was called. There are many of them who would rush to volunteer so as to escape what they conceive to be the ignominy of the draft. They are mistaken. The only possible ignominy comes from their own course, when they make—as too many do—all sorts of ridiculous claims for exemption, and when they pose as martyrs, feeling and acting as if they were being led to jail. Let them realize that their neighbors look upon their summons as a call to honor, and let them go to the colors with a full measure of self-respect.

The draft is the only thing that permits those of us who are not called to hold up our heads. I am envious of every man I meet who has the distinction of the privilege of wearing his country's uniform. Should the land of my fathers summon me I should account it the greatest honor of my life.

L. W. BATTEN.

The General Theological Seminary, April 18, 1918.

NONESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES.

The British Method of Dealing with Them and with Labor Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The policy followed by the British Government for the regulation of nonessential industries eliminates many of the difficulties experienced by our manufacturers under the present inefficacious system. In England all industries are considered nonessential that are not directly necessary for the successful conduct of the war; but because an industry is nonessential it is by no means discouraged or forbidden, provided it does not use materials that are required in some other industry manufacturing war materials. On the contrary, all kinds of businesses have been encouraged to go on exactly as in peace time, subject only to regulations relating to raw materials and labor; for labor, of course, is scarce in England, and, whenever required for the making of war materials, must not be spared for nonessential industries. The fact, however, that all labor is engaged through Government employment agencies makes the control very simple, and every manufacturer may know on inquiry, at all times, exactly where he stands.

British nonessential industries that require iron or steel, or, in general, any class of metal, are practically at a standstill, because all of these materials are required for the war industries, and there is nothing to spare. But even small manufacturers in the machine industries have been given war contracts, so that their shops are usually well filled with work, even if they have been forced for the time being to give up their regular line of manufacture.

The manner in which Great Britain has handled the labor problem also points a lesson for us. Both labor and capital are governed by the War Munitions act, but this act was not adopted by a number of politicians. Every paragraph in it was accepted after it had been agreed to by the Government officials, the manufacturers' associations, and the labor union officials in joint conference. This act places all factories making war materials theoretically under Government control, although this control is exercised only in case it becomes absolutely necessary. Only two or three plants have been taken over by the Government under this act.

The manufacturers of war materials agreed that profits should be limited to an increase of one-fifth of the average profits of the two years preceding the war. The trade unions agreed that in view of the definite limitation put upon profits, the wages of the employes should remain fixed at the rates that existed at the time the act was passed, with the provision, however, that in case living expenses went up a Government committee could award an increase in wages corresponding to the increased cost of living. This increase in wages applying to all employes on war work is payable by the employer, but is recovered by him from the Government.

As a result, there have been but few serious strikes in Great Britain since the beginning of the war, and none of them has lasted for more than a week, nor has any of them been due to a question of wages.

England has learned that the war is a war of civil organizations, and that its success depends upon agreement and co-operation between all the bodies of which society is composed. Our Government has taken a different attitude. It has made rulings without conferring directly with either manufacturers or labor officials, and hence has met with difficulties in satisfying either side. Great Britain's example would be worth studying and probably worth adopting. At any rate, her policy has proved successful; and there is every reason to believe that a similar policy properly modified to suit our conditions would be successful here.

ERIK OBERG,
Editor of Machinery.

New York, April 15, 1918.

MR. BAKER'S CRITICS.

A Reply to the Article by Professor A. B. Hart.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his article in last Sunday's Times Professor Hart uses toward the Secretary of War the sort of language that Silas Wegg used to Mr. Boffin when he thought the time was ripe for "dropping down on" him. Note, for instance, the studied familiarity of his constantly repeated "It's this way." "It's this way: You are the man who took this responsibility." And so on, again and again.

One cannot but fear that, since their astounded eyes beheld Woodrow Wilson, within the space of three short years, pass from the respectable but somewhat restricted circle of academic life to the foremost place in the councils of the world, the minds of certain professors have been troubled by a new self-consciousness. But one about to launch into the world of practical statecraft should get up more facts on his subject than does Professor Hart. Although he tells Mr. Baker, with much offensive repetition, that he is "not up to the job," Professor Hart furnishes his readers with no facts on which they can come to the same conclusion.

In truth, there is but a single specification to all his charges; that is the pretended breakdown of the airplane program. And here it seems that Professor Hart shares the view of that legendary officer on a court-martial who, when asked what was the evidence proving the charge, snorted: "Evidence? Why, the charge is proved in the specifications." The opinions expressed on the floor by two Senators, to whatever respect entitled, are not evidence. Now that the facts have been made public, the country realizes that, although its too sanguine expectations may have been disappointed, solid foundations have been laid for the development and maintenance of a formidable aerial force.

It is no small thing that a country in which at the beginning of the war there were but twenty-six men who could fly finds itself at the end of a year with a corps of fliers greater in number than that of any other belligerent, and with perfected facilities for the production of battleplanes on a hitherto unequaled scale. The magnitude of the accomplishment is to be measured, not by popular hopes, but by the state of things at the beginning of the war and the comparative accomplishment of other belligerents during a corresponding period.

Such a consideration will make manifest the amateurish and unscientific character of Professor Hart's criticism. His attack is based upon two assumptions: First, that an overwhelming superiority in a single arm, such as the airplane, would prove decisive in this war; secondly, that the attainment of such an overwhelming superiority is easily within our reach. The very crown of his argument is that, "If we could have had about 84,000 or 8,400 airplanes on the front, before the recent German drive, the Huns could not have made that awful bulge in the allied defense."

If these assumptions were sound and a decisive advantage could be obtained for one belligerent "by a proper combination of wood and steel and aluminium and cloth, with a comparatively small amount of man power," does he not realize that this advantage would long since have been seized by one of the powers engaged in the war before we entered it? For there is no one of them that does not possess 8,400 or 84,000 men ready to be diverted from land service to air service, if any such number of men can anywhere be converted into expert aviators. Nor, on the other hand, were the "wood and steel and aluminium and cloth," by the "proper combination" of which Professor Hart says this great advantage could be gained, any less accessible to the British or the French than ourselves. We all know that more steel is blown to pieces in one day's bombardment than would suffice for all the airplanes in the world, and, for the British at least, the world's markets of wood and aluminium and cloth were open and the purchase money was not lacking.

We all now see that the development of an airplane service requires an extraordinary co-ordination of an immense number of factors, most of which Professor Hart chooses to ignore. The interdependence of these factors establishes very rigid limits to the expansion of such a service. A simple but striking illustration is the fact, now generally known, as to what the Government has been compelled to do for the cultivation of the castor bean in order to secure a supply of the only adequate lubricating oil. But this is but one of countless factors whose scientific concatenation is indispensable to the creation and maintenance of a large and effective flying force. Now, anybody who knows the Secretary of War, or has attentively and impartially observed his conduct of public business, will acknowledge the essentially scientific cast of his mind and temperament. From the opening question as to draft or no-draft down to the order for brigading of American troops with the British, he has envisaged this war steadily and as a whole—as a vast, complicated and essentially scientific problem, for the solution of which the indispensable thing is organized method and not flushes of enthusiasm or of temper.

Professor Hart does not hesitate to affirm that several living persons, and one dead, viz., Secretary Stanton, possessed all these great qualities which he says Secretary Baker lacks. As a professional historian, Professor Hart doubtless knows all there is to be known about Stanton. But it will be news to many that Stanton possessed the supreme power of combining "the activities of many men into a harmonious, effective whole." Those who know Mr. Baker's work will await with confidence any historical parallel in that direction, for they know, and the world is already learning, that his strength lies in the possession of just the one faculty now needful. For he is above all a man of method.

HENRY H. GLASSIE.

New York, April 12, 1918.

The Hooverized Pie.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pie! "Can its crusts be made of something else than wheat?" asks The Times. Yes! They can be made of many things else than wheat. If it is a custard or pumpkin pie or a lemon pie or a cream pie, with one crust, grease the tin well with lard, compound, or other shortening, and dust it heavily with corn meal. Then pour in the stuff that makes the pie good, and bake as usual. If it is a two-crust pie, make the crust of half wheat and half barley flour, or half wheat and half white corn flour. Either of these make the most delicious pie crust you have ever eaten. All the substitutes can be used to advantage through mixing with wheat flour. Women have simply got to try it, that's all. We had the finest tea biscuits with honey at home the other evening, and they were made with half wheat flour and half barley flour.

BETSEY PERKINS.

Utica, April 15, 1918.

NO DIVIDED LOYALTY

Time to Drop Things German-American and Support an Unqualified Americanism.

By A GERMAN SUBJECT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I, by law an enemy alien of German nationality, claim the favor of some of your valuable space? I may perhaps start by saying that I have lived the better part of my life in England, where I was interned in October, 1914, and released from internment in November, 1914. In September, 1916, I obtained from the Home Office in London a permit to leave England for America, and my English wife and my children are still in England today.

I have perused with much interest recent letters in your paper concerning German-Americans, German-language papers, &c., and, last but not least, views expressed anent "Professor Francke's Stand."

Mr. Bonar Law said in England in the Autumn of 1914: "We have no room in England today for neutrals." Nor ought there to be room, today, for neutrals in America. It was, I believe, Mr. Gompers who put the thing so tersely when he said: "As for neutrals, there ain't no such animal." Mr. Gompers is right. Nobody is neutral in this war. A man is either pro or contra. It is not even a question of nationality in this war. The highest ethics of humanity are at stake, and it behooves every right-thinking nation and every decent-minded individual to help fight the vilest thing that has ever defiled this earth. No man is condemned to remain what an accident of birth has made him, but he has the right to be what in his inmost heart he wishes to be. But no man can be two things at once when they oppose one another. As far as this war is concerned a man is either an American or a German. If he is an American let him show it in thoughts, words, and deeds—above all in deeds. If he is a German, let him say so, and he might obtain credit for having the decency to refrain from speech and acts against the country whose hospitality he enjoys.

But as to those who are lukewarm and who qualify their loyalty, let us beware of them. Let America cease to be merely a happy hunting ground for dollar chasers. If America is good enough to live in and to make money in, it ought to be good enough to be loyal to, to work for, to make sacrifices for, and, if need be, to die for. Let Uncle Sam say, "Clear Out!" to all those who are not prepared to shoulder duties and responsibilities when they claim and enjoy so many rights, privileges, and opportunities. It would make America a better and a cleaner country and Uncle Sam would be the more respected by the world at large. Let us have no more German-Americans or German-Americanism, no more German-American Alliances, and no more German-American anything. Let us have Americans or Germans, and then we shall know where we stand.

If you will afford me the space, I should like to say a word also regarding German-language papers in this country. The language question is far more important for America than it is for England. In England you have practically one homogeneous element, whereas in America the population is still deplorably heterogeneous, much more so than ought to be the case. This is regrettable enough, as far as it concerns the foreign element of non-German nationality, but here it is often a case of deficient education and of a childlike clinging to old ways and customs and of one generation only. But I am afraid that with the vast majority of the foreign element of German nationality it is a case of studied German propaganda, fostered and paid for by Berlin and with a sinister purpose behind it all. What, after all, is more potent in this world than ideas. And the one and only means for conveying ideas is language. Each language possesses certain characteristics and conveys certain meanings, certain ideas and a certain spirit peculiarly its own. So long as a person thinks in and speaks a certain idiom he will remain a unit of the nation using that idiom, no matter where he may live. I know of several cases where people of German extraction were born in America. They were taught German at school, they spoke German at home, and, although well educated and of middle age, they still think and express themselves in German and have mastered the English language but imperfectly. They are perfectly nice people, but with only a lukewarm feeling for America and with an ardent love and admiration for Germany, a country they have never seen and which they know by hearsay only. Such people are born here, they spend their lives here, and they die here. Yet they have never been Americans in spirit and in truth. What is this due to but the fact that they have never thought in the language of their country?

America will never again have such an opportunity as this war presents for welding all her elements into one really and truly united and enthusiastic nation, and the absolute prohibition of German-language papers would go a long way toward achieving this end. When the war broke out there were two German-language papers appearing in London. Both of them had the good taste to suspend publication the day after war was declared. As far as I know, they did so without any legal or other pressure being brought to bear upon them; but had these German papers not shown the decency and good judgment they did, the British Government and public opinion in England would have interfered promptly, and rightly so. German-language papers in America are a constant source of danger and of trouble. If they have not the tact to disappear voluntarily, they should be made to disappear. Germans and pro-Germans in this country look upon German-language papers as the sole purveyors of truth, and they hold the English-language papers to be conveyers of falsehoods. How can such people be expected to ever become true Americans? Public opinion should not allow this state of affairs, and as a rule public opinion is a fairly good indicator of the mental health of a community. Whoever speaks German or reads a German newspaper today is at heart a German, whatever his legal status and whatever his profession of loyalty may be.

And one more word of warning: The Hun is by no means yet near the end of his tether. The singing of patriotic songs and the waving of flags is not sufficient and will not bring down the beast, the unclean, ugly thing. Wake up, America! Possibly millions of Americans may yet have to "go west" (to use an English battlefield expression) before this thing is done with. But let us make the Hun understand that it shall be seen through, though it may take a generation yet to do it. Woe betide the earth if Hun ethics and Hun principles were to prevail. Happy the man or woman who is privileged to lend a helping hand in this most momentous struggle which will decide the fate of untold generations in every quarter of the globe. In the noble words of President Wilson: "To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes." God help America! He will, if every American does his duty.

"AN ENEMY BY LAW."

New York, April 15, 1918.

PROF. FRANCKE'S POSITION.

More Objections to His Statement of the Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Kuno Francke's answer in The Times to Hermann Hagedorn's question, "Where do you stand?" has reached Wisconsin. Professor Francke expresses his belief that the entrance of the United States into the war "will eventually make for a peace more democratic, equitable and permanent than would otherwise have been the case." I omit Professor Francke's characteristic reservations. From this it would appear that Professor Francke either does not hold that America entered the war to vindicate her honor or that he expects it to be taken for granted that he does, and merely omitted the golden opportunity of saying so.

Professor Francke classes as fanatics those "who make it their business to inflame the people indiscriminately against Germany." In whose favor, pray, would Professor Francke discriminate? In the Kaiser's? In that of the millions of alertly willing Germans eagerly doing his bidding?

Professor Francke states that he recognizes "the German system has achieved great things in the training of the German people in good citizenship." German standards of citizenship, not ours!

It would seem utterly futile to him, says Professor Francke, that democratization of German public life can be brought about by force from without. If the German public life is too corrupt after its opportunities to accept the higher moral standard of democracy to which all peoples of the earth are entitled, if then the German people reject decency what is to come from without will be sufficiently salutary.

Heinrich Heine said of the Prussians: "Nature has made them stupid, science has made them wicked." And thus spake Goethe: "The Prussians are cruel by nature; civilisation will make them ferocious." Was it not William I. who said to Bismarck, "Why talk of the Empire? The Empire is nothing but an extended Prussia." Treitschke is authority for this. Then what could the world, what could a true American expect of this Germany? What does Professor Francke expect, democratization from within? Let us not be too optimistic. Perhaps the idea of democracy cannot be conceived by Professor Francke as inseparable from the German Professor Lasson's declaration: "A war may be waged for political interests, but never for an idea." This is the same Lasson who said: "Reproduce if you can the German university professor." Thank Heaven we don't wish to. Yes, the Prussians are stupid.

When William II., in a speech to the Chinese Expeditionary Force, July 27, 1900, cried: "Use your weapons in such a way that for a thousand years no Chinese shall dare to look upon a German askance. Be as terrible as Attila's Huns"—then, then was the time for every decent German (if one there was) to repudiate the Hohenzollern Moloch. Did any do so?

I missed in Professor Francke's mild confiteor an expression of indignation at the shame to which Germany has exposed those of German birth, whether citizens of Germany or now citizens of any other country. But the Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg declared in the Reichstag, Aug. 4, 1914: "The wrong—I speak openly—the wrong we thereby commit we will try to make good as soon as our military aims have been attained." Could it be that Professor Francke found any hope in this utterance?

I fail to discover in any of Professor Francke's utterances a spirit that differs in any sincere respect from that conveyed by his earlier and earliest utterances. "I thoroughly believe in the ideals of American democracy," says Professor Francke. Is he sure he does? If so, how can the belief in those ideals permit sympathy for anything German that has, as yet, shown its face toward the sun?

GARDNER TEALL.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 13, 1918.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is becoming increasingly difficult to be patient with Kuno Francke's thinly disguised professions of belief in and loyalty to our institutions and ideals. Mr. Otto Kahn, in both his speeches and his letters, has stated most temperately and convincingly why Germany, since this war, has made herself the best hated nation of modern times. What matters it that she governs her cities more efficiently than we do ours, though with repressive measures bristling with "verbotens," which would be unendurable to the citizens of a country where "freedom is indigenous," when she has thereby succeeded in creating a nation saturated with a spirit of overweening arrogance such as the world has never seen? And if Mr. Francke doubts this let him remember what happened in a Berlin restaurant to his friend, Alexander Agassiz. If there existed among us more of those "fanatics," whose opinions Mr. Francke so deplores, there would be today some German traitors and spies in this country under the sod, instead of above it carrying on their low business of treachery and espionage. The crux of the whole matter is that for thirty years the German Nation has been infected with the wrong idea of life, and now enough of them must be killed off to impress this fact upon them. Then their nation will find itself.

OTTO F. VON ARNIM.

New York, April 15, 1918.

FOOD BOARD CLOSES 57 BAKERIES 3 DAYS

Threatens More Drastic Penalties if Wheat Substitute Rule Is Not Strictly Observed.

PUNISH POULTRY PROFITEER

License of Concern That Sold Eggs to Swift Revoked—Potato Campaign Makes Good Progress.

Fifty-seven bakers, charged with violating the Food Administration rule requiring 20 per cent. of wheat substitutes, were ordered yesterday to shut down for three days next week, April 24, 25 and 26, by the Federal Food Board. Hearings were held in all these cases, and both Chairman John Mitchell, of the Federal Food Board, and Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams, decided that unless a more strict obedience of the substitute rule was displayed in this city some more drastic punishment would have to be inflicted in the future than a three-day suspension of business.

More than a hundred Italian bakers from Manhattan and the Bronx attended a meeting at the Federal Food Board, at which the regulations regarding substitutes were interpreted to them. They all pledged their loyalty to the Government and promised to obey the rules, and voted unanimously in favor of a rule of the Food Administration which forbids bakers from making any bread except that which they mix themselves. This will stop the practice of Italian women buying flour and substitutes, mixing the dough and having it baked by the bakers. The bakers also promised to carry out the rule which forbids bakers to sell flour and substitutes.

The Suspended Bakers.

The bakers suspended for three days yesterday were:

I. Ouletta, 349 East 118th Street; Pasquale Zito, 176 Thompson Street; Roberto Cassese, 2,099 First Avenue; Antonio Cacace, 2,099 First Avenue; Vincenzo d'Antonio, 61 Withers Street, Brooklyn; Antonio Uzzo, 303 East 111th Street; Leonardo Bargallo, 2,112 Second Avenue; Lorenzo Miele, 2,133 First Avenue; John Brigintino, 307 East 111th Street; V. Arana, Second Avenue; Jimmy Galbo, 709 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn; Michaelangelo Greco, 201 Bleecker Street; Raphael Serrapica, 74 North Portland Avenue; Frank Pisciotta, 10 Oxford Street, South Beach, S. I.; Nicolai Cappiello, 451 East 116th Street; A. Knappe, 27 Rivington Street; M. Lararowitz, 1,952 Second Avenue; Abraham Hecht, 738 East 180th Street; Carmilo Rescigno, 2,553 First Avenue; Joseph Bartelo, 349 East 109th Street; E. Fannella, 170 Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn; Patsy Galardo, 231 East 111th Street; Mary Biondi, 21h Shoe and Leather Street, Woodhaven; Frank Ferricana, 159 Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn; Peter Mattola, 207 East 106th Street; Peter E. Manowitz, 1,332 Wilkins Avenue, Brooklyn; Louis Antenberg, 4,306 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn; Louis Samuels, 237 Himrod Street, Brooklyn; Joseph Petter, 135 Orchard Street; S. Moses, 1,917 Second Avenue; Albert Ledderman, 169 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn; Harry Tennebaum, 350 Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn; Dominick Rizzo, 224 Thompson Street; Louis Lippman, 522 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn; Louis Anterberg, 4,306 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn; Louis Binder, 421 East 173d Street, Bronx; I. Lachancky, 36 Moore Street, Brooklyn; V. Arninio, 2,170 Second Avenue; D. Rizzo, 224 Thompson Street; Giuseppe Mucci, 237 Nassau Street, Brooklyn; Giovano Prano, 639 Union Street, Brooklyn; Genori Lengeila, 3,158 Villa Avenue, Bronx; Goetano Anastasio, 47 Withers Street, Brooklyn; V. Dantania, 61 Withers Street, Brooklyn; Francesco Ambriano, 700 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; T. Gollace, 159 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn; Vincenzo Gallo, 275 Third Avenue, Brooklyn; Felippe Antico, 82 Union Street, Brooklyn; Alexandro Tarantino, 317 East 115th Street; Antonia Belvilacqua, 15 North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn; Felice Scavone, 131 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn; A. Tarno, 526 Broome Street; Antonio Rectano, 338 East 117th Street; Nicola Zola, 2,250 First Avenue; Nicola Manniello, 2,399 First Avenue; Grimaldi Valenta, 2,211 First Avenue; Nicola Bisogno, 336 East 114th Street; Giovanni Cerrati, 335 East 115th Street; Felice Napolitano, 105 Jackson Street; Felice Danele, 237 East 203d Street; John Roggero, 21 Hamilton Street, Brooklyn.

Egg Profiteer's License Suspended.

The Federal Food Board announced yesterday that, as a sequel to the suspensions of the New York egg division of Swift & Co. and Zinn & Co., the United States Food Administration had revoked the license of Elmer Wood Company of Moulton, Iowa, to deal in eggs and poultry. It was the Wood Company which sold the consignment of eggs to Swift & Co. last January which caused the Federal Food Board to recommend a thirty-day suspension against Swift & Co. and its brokers, Zinn & Co. The Iowa producers demanded an excessive price for their goods, and, although neither Swift & Co. nor Zinn & Co. made more than legitimate profit on the transaction, they were found guilty of violating the rules of the Food Administration for permitting themselves to do business with the Western profiteer.

The Iowa concern will also be required to subscribe to the Third Liberty Loan an amount equal to the excessive profits derived from the transaction with the Swifts, the bonds purchased by the subscription to be donated to the Red Cross. C. A. English of Ottumwa, Iowa, who acted as agent for the Elmer Wood Company, but who had no personal interest in the eggs and no place of business in New York, has been directed to subscribe $100 to the Red Cross.

John Mitchell, Chairman of the Federal Food Board, declared yesterday that the "eat the potato campaign" was making remarkable progress throughout the State. The reports show that hotels and restaurants were making special efforts to popularize potatoes.

The receipts of potatoes yesterday amounted to seventy-eight cars, an increase of twenty-seven cars over Thursday. The number of cars shipped to New York yesterday also amounted to seventy-eight cars. The housewife should be able to buy New York State potatoes, United States Grade No. 1, at $1.45 a bushel of sixty pounds, delivered, or ten pounds at 25 cents, not delivered.

To meet the problems arising from lack of knowledge on the part of the public with reference to suitable wheat substitutes, John McE. Bowman has offered prizes totaling $1,000 for the best wheatless and ryeless sandwich bread produced by a hotel or restaurant baker. The competition will be open only to hotel and restaurant bakers, as each contestant must produce a certificate from his manager guaranteeing that the contestant is an American citizen, and that neither wheat nor rye in any form has been used in the bread.

The contestant must originate and bake one-sixteenth ounce loaf of sandwich bread. This must be so packed as to reach Washington in the best possible condition and be sent by parcel post and under a special delivery stamp. The bread will not be the sole basis of award. The recipe accompanying it must have a thorough test.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES ZIMMERMANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to order of this Court, Arthur F. Gotthold, trustee in bankruptcy of Moses Zimmermann, will sell his right, title, and interest as trustee in unimproved real estate of the bankrupt, consisting of 48 lots, each 24x100; situated south from the Port Jefferson Railroad Station at Norton Park, in the town of Brookhaven, County of Suffolk and State of New York, and known as lots Nos. 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, and 132, Nos. 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, and 163, in Section 7, as shown on a certain map of the said property made by Israel G. Hawkins, surveyor of Stony Brook, N. Y.; and also lots Nos. 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 565, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 517, 518, of the Norton Park Property, Section 5 on the above map, subject to liens and encumbrances, but free of dower rights of bankrupt's wife.

Written competitive bids will be opened by Leon Lauterstein, attorney for the trustee, at his office, 55 William Street, New York City, on the 20th day of April, 1918, at 11 o'clock. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least 10% of amount of bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on the 29th day of April, 1918, at 10:30 in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, April 1st, 1918.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN,
Attorney for trustee, 55 William Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of E. I. S. MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 26, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 203 West 40th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 2 moving picture machines, cameras, plant of machinery for the making of moving pictures, chemicals, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD,
Receiver.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN,
Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

DOG LONGED FOR SOLDIERS.

Newark Man Seeks Pup Army Men Left with Him for Safekeeping.

All Newark is helping in the search for a broken-hearted dog—a pup that belongs to a soldier doing his duty somewhere in France. The dog was given to a regular army unit out on the Pacific Coast, and came East when the soldiers were ordered overseas. The outfit tried to take the dog to France with them, but army rules forbade, and at the last moment a Jersey boy in the company thought of a friend in Newark, Frederick L. Brown of 337 Belleville Avenue, and called him on the telephone.

Brown promised to take care of the dog until the boys came home, and it was sent to him by messenger with this note tied to the collar: "We are aboard the transport. Sailing soon. Can't take the dog. Be good to him for my sake."

That was a month ago. The dog has strayed out of the Brown home day after day and followed every khaki-clad figure he saw, but in vain. He couldn't find his master. Now he has disappeared and Mr. Brown is worried, because when the boys come back he'll want the dog to turn back to his friend.

He thinks the dog may have followed some of the soldiers to a camp near Newark, possibly Camp Merritt. The dog is a fox terrier, with white body, head brown, diamond-shaped mark between the ears.

NEED HELP TO "CARRY ON."

Mrs. Dike Cables Committee About Work for French Refugees.

Myron T. Herrick, ex-Ambassador to France, who is Chairman of the American Committee for Devastated France, of which committee Miss Anne Morgan is Vice Chairman, received the following cablegram from Mrs. A. M. Dike, the committee's representative in the French battle zone, yesterday:

"Desperately busy caring for refugees in great distress. All our children transported to Audignicourt and I have opened another branch at Vic-Sur-Aisne. More than ever we must be prepared to help a magnificent nation to carry on. France is looking to America. The morale of our evacuated families is marvelous. All depending upon us to protect and help their interests, and they regard the civilian committees with positive affection.

"It is vital that our plans for meeting food problems should be reinforced. It is our turn to work with increased devotion to the cause of the Allies. Don't hesitate to lay emphasis on the necessity to carry on increased cultivation of crops in France. Send over all possible assistance to this end.

"Everything going well. We are positively in no danger, and the entire unit is well, but desperately busy. Please inform all inquiring friends of our unit that it is more imperative than ever that we carry on in all branches of our work, and please congratulate our committees from the American Red Cross on their spirit and devotion.

"The gratitude of the French and their spirit and courage are the marvel of the age. The American Red Cross is supporting us to the limit and will continue to help."

SING FOR CUP AT NEWPORT.

Hospital School Wins in Contest of Two Branches of Service.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 19.—A remarkable singing contest has been held at the Naval Training Station for a challenge cup offered by Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing. Two hundred and fifty members of the Naval Reserve Training Regiment, with the same number from the Hospital School, Yeomen School, and Second Regiment of the Training Station competed in the presence of 4,000 officers, enlisted and enrolled men of the two branches of service, with the Hospital School winning.

The contest was under the direction of Singing Master Charles Bowes, with the judges Mrs. Fearing, Mrs. Campbell, wife of the commanding officer of the station, and Mrs. Bowes, wife of the singing master. The contest was started by the Naval Reserves singing "Smile, Smile, Smile," with a parody on the same; "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Old Black Joe," and "So Long, Mother." Then the Second Regiment sang "Joan of Arc," "Good Mr. Zipp," "My Old Kentucky Home," and "Huckleberry Finn."

The Yeomen School opened with "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," "Round Her Neck," "Keep the Love Light Burning," and "I Don't Want to Get Well." The Hospital School sang "Katy," "Mason-Dixon Line," "Long, Long Trail," and "Creole Sue."

Upon conclusion of the contest the four organizations sang "America" and "Sweet Adelaide."

GERMAN PLOTS IN FRANCE.

"Defeatist" Handbills Call on Workers to Demand Peace.

Details of the "defeatist" campaign carried on by German spies in France, referred to in a special cable dispatch from Paris printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 22, are found in recent copies of l'Humanité, the leading French Socialist newspaper. In publishing two of the handbills sent out by the "pacifist" organization at St. Etienne, an important munition centre near Lyons, l'Humanité points out that the typographical errors and the mistakes in construction indicate they were printed in a German establishment.

The distribution of these pamphlets calling upon the French workers to rise against their Government and cease making munitions was effected but a short time before the beginning of the German offensive in the west. One of the circulars, after asserting that a revolutionary uprising would bring about a speedy peace, continued:

"Frenchmen, enough blood! There is not a family but that mourns some loss. This war must cease. It will last for twenty years if we do not put an end to it ourselves. We must accept the peace offered by Germany two years ago. Germany has always said that it will restore her old boundaries to France."

The other circular was decorated with the French colors and stated that an inquiry instituted by a secret committee had shown that 91 of every 100 of the inhabitants of all France were in favor of the immediate conclusion of peace. The rest of the appeal contained grave accusations against the French Government and Parliament, and concluded:

"Frenchmen, be ready for the day upon which the cry will be raised for the salvation of France and of the whole world: 'To the barricades!'"

On April 10 a Paris cablegram told of the arrest and imprisonment of a couple of "defeatists," but said that since the beginning of the German drive practically the entire country had rallied to the support of the French Government.

YALE JUNIOR PROM SIMPLE.

All the Usual Elaborate Features Omitted Because of War.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 19.—Yale's first Junior Promenade under war conditions was held tonight in Woolsey Hall, about 400 couples taking part in the grand march, which was led by F. D. Carter of Hartford, Floor Manager of the Junior Promenade Committee, dancing with Miss Mary Valentine.

Yale planned to hold its usual promenade in February, but abandoned it because of the fuel shortage, which occasioned transportation complications and prevented the guests from the Middle West from attending the event. At tonight's function all the elaborate and expensive features of the former promenades were absent, the dancing being as informal as possible. For the first time the event took place in Woolsey Hall, the 2d Regiment Armory, in which it has before been given, being devoted at present to war uses.

Tomorrow a series of athletic events has been arranged for the guests of the Junior Dance festivities, including a Yale-Dartmouth baseball game, a Yale-Stevens lacrosse match, and a polo game between teams from the Yale artillery battalion.

All former teas and receptions were abolished as a feature of the festivities this year.

TURK INVADERS NEAR KARS.

Took 150 Guns and 3,000 Prisoners in Capture of Batum.

LONDON, April 19.—On the Caucasus front the Turks, in their invasion of former Russian territory, are approaching the city of Kars, says an official statement issued in Constantinople on Wednesday.

In capturing the Black Sea port of Batum the Turks took 150 guns and more than 3,000 prisoners. The text of the statement reads:

"Caucasian Front: Our troops are approaching Kars.

"On the coast our cavalry has occupied Tschoruk Sujii. The pursuit continues.

"In taking Batum we captured 600 officers, 2,500 men, the commander of the fortress and other eminent personalities. We also took 150 guns of different calibres, a number of locomotives and railroad cars and a quantity of materials and provisions."

REPEALS CURB ON LABOR.

Bundesrat Votes to End Drastic German Restriction.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—A dispatch received from Berlin says that the Bundesrat has adopted a bill abolishing the drastic anti-labor law which provided for the infliction of imprisonment for incitement or inducement by threats or by boycotting to secure better economic conditions for workingmen.

The dispatch adds that as the Reichstag repeatedly and by a large majority has expressed itself in favor of the abolition of the law it is now certain that it will ratify the decision of the Bundesrat.

Not to Seize Tampico Fields.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—State Department officials said tonight that there was no foundation for a report that the seizure of the Tampico oil fields to insure the flow of oil supplies for the allied navies had been recommended to the President by the War and Navy Departments, and that no such action was in contemplation.

EXPORTS TO NEUTRALS.

Revised List of Commodities That Can Be Sent to Sweden and Holland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War Trade Board today announced that the list of commodities which will be considered for exportation to Sweden and Holland, as originally made public on Feb. 20, 1918, has been revised and augmented.

Until further notice, applications for licenses to export the following articles to Sweden and European Holland will receive consideration from the Bureau of Exports in Washington, if the necessary import permit has been obtained from the country of destination and the proper supplemental information form filed with the application:

Wines, cinema films, phonographic records, pianos, made up articles of clothing, straw hats, felt hats trimmed ready to wear; spare or replacement parts of machinery; drugs, metol, amidol and substitutes, bromine, hydrobromic acid, sodium bromide, alkaloids of opium, ammoniac compounds; ferrio compounds, camomile, digitalis, nitrate of silver, salvarsan, kharsevan, arsenobillon, novocaine, eucaine, salicylic acid, acetylsalicylic acid.

China, glass ware, earthen ware, salt cake, flower seeds except seeds of oil bearing plants, shrubs musical instruments, except instruments composed entirely or mainl yof metal; small morocco leather fancy goods, perfumery, but not essential oils; cash registers, fountain pens, phonographs, time clocks, sugar refining machinery, reproductions of pictures, marble and alabaster for statuary purposes, surgical and medical appliances, other than appliances containing rubber; real and imitation precious stones, diamonds other than industrial diamonds, feathers of high value, artificial flowers, expensive furs, buttons of bone or horn, toys, Oriental carpets of high value, gauge glasses, artificial teeth, except such as contain platinum, iridium or other rare metals; hand-made laces, such as maltese lace; coral, tooth brushes, pen nibs, screw spanners for cycles, spare parts of textile and brewing machinery, sewing machines, china clay, loose leaf ledgers and similar stationery.

Oil paintings, hair ornaments and combs, except such as are manufactured from casein or vorozo; imitation jewelry, artists' materials, excluding oils and turpentine; phonographic goods other than cinema films, laundry machinery not containing rubber or copper, scales and balances not containing copper or brass, safety razors and blades not containing nickel or tin.

CALLS FOR WOMEN'S CORPS.

State Will Commission Them in Home Defense Ambulance Unit.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—Women are to be allowed to join the military forces of the State, becoming commissioned officers and members of the Ambulance Corps of the Home Defense Reserve, according to official orders issues today by Adjt. Gen. Sherrill.

"Believing that the time has come," the orders stated, "to give recognition to the women of New York, who have been and who are being of great public service to the military establishment of the State, the Governor hereby authorizes the formation of a military force to be known as the Ambulance Corps of the Home Defense Reserve of the State of New York, to be composed of patriotic women who volunteer their services for that and such other military duty as they may be called upon to perform."

A unit of the Ambulance Corps of the Home Defense Reserve, the order continues, will consist of women who are skilled operators of motor vehicles and who volunteer their services and their vehicles for military service. Application for authority to organize such a unit should be made to the officer of the infantry organization of the New York Guard within whose territory the unit is to be formed. The Adjutant General will pass upon all applications, and applicants, if accepted, will be inspected by a guard officer as to their qualifications and fitness as operators of motor vehicles. An oath of enrollment would be necessary for applicants upon entering the State service.

The uniform of the women's organization will be olive drab or khaki material of a pattern to be approved by the Adjutant General's office. Organizations now in existence which become a part of the Ambulance Corps will be permitted to retain their present uniform, but the collar of the coat or blouse must be of green material and a broad green band must be worn around the cap.

734 NEW ARMY RECRUITS.

Voluntary Enlistments Since April 1, 1917, Total 409,707.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The regular army obtained 734 recruits yesterday, bringing the total obtained since April 1, 1917, up to 409,707. The showing for New York State and neighboring States yesterday follows:

	Obtained April 18, 1918.	Since April 1 1917.		Obtained April 18, 1918.	Since April 1, 1917.
Conn.	15	5,101	N. J.	20	10,844
Del.	3	818	N. Y.	90	45,168
Maine	16	2,553	Penn.	59	46,362
Maryland	12	4,102	R. I.	3	2,516
Mass.	22	19,465	Vermont	2	658
N. H.	..	1,382			

'BARON' HAS WIFE ARRESTED

A. V. Patterson Accuses Her of Taking Some of His Belongings.

Andrew V. Patterson, who was created a Baron by the King of Portugal in 1907, appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday as complainant against his wife, Mrs. Beatrice Anita Patterson, whom he accused of having visited his room at the Hotel Netherland and having taken away a suit case containing some personal effects, including jewelry. The missing articles, he said, included the decoration he had received from the King. His wife denied the charge and asked for an adjournment until Monday, which was granted.

Mrs. Patterson was arrested early in the day at her home, 118 West Seventy-second Street, by two detectives from the Second Branch Bureau. In his complaint the Baron places the value of the suit case and its contents at $500.

Patterson and his wife were married on June 7, 1915, and in a previous court appearance Patterson said it was a case of love at first sight. Mrs. Patterson as Beatrice Anita Baldwin Turnbull in 1910 sued in the Superior Court at Los Angeles for a daughter's share in the $30,000,000 estate of "Lucky" Baldwin, the turfman. She asserted that her mother, Mrs. Lillian Turnbull Belmont, who once conducted a beauty parlor in Fifth Avenue, was Baldwin's common law wife. The court decided against her.

In March, 1916, Patterson had his wife arrested on a charge that she struck him as he was leaving the New York Athletic Club. At present a divorce proceeding is pending against Mrs. Patterson before Philip J. Dunn of 15 Broad Street as referee.

EXPLAINS CAMP CALL.

General McCain Makes It Clear What Civilians Are Eligible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Major General McCain, the Adjutant General of the Army, today issued a statement to correct the misunderstanding that appears to exist as to who are eligible for admission to the fourth series of officers' training camps to be opened on May 15. The statement deals entirely with the extent to which civilians are to be admitted to the camps.

It says in part:

"The only civilians eligible for admission to these schools are those who have received military instruction at recognized educational institutions where officers of the army were detailed. No applications will be considered from any civilian unless he is so qualified.

"Three classes of citizens will be selected to attend these schools:

"Graduates of the course prescribed for the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

"Members of the advanced course, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who have completed one year's course of same, and also have completed not less than 300 hours of military instruction and training since Jan. 1, 1917.

"Graduates other than those specified above who are between the ages of 20 years 9 months and 32 years, and who have had at least one year of military instruction at an educational institution under the supervision of an officer of the army while attending same."

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Lester B. Donahue, Henry W. Pollock, and Clarence D. Kerr, all of New York City, were admitted to practice.

952—The U. S., pet., v. H. Veeder.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

785—J. M. Dickinson, as receiver, &c., plaintf., v. G. C. Stiles.—Argument concluded for deft.

789—E. H. Emery & Co., aplt., v. Amn. Refrigerator Transit Co.—Argued for aplt. and submitted for appellee.

799—G. F. Montgomery, aplt., v. A. Woods, Police Commissioner of N. Y.; 650—C. F. Birdseye, aplt., v. same; 651—K. Birdseye, aplt., v. same.—Argument commenced for aplts. in Nos. 650 and 651, continued for aplt. in 799, and concluded for aplt. in 799.

170—W. H. Miner, pet., v. the T. H. Symington Co.; 226—The T. H. Symington Co., pet., v. the National Malleable Castings Co. et al.—Argument commenced for pet. in No. 170 and continued for respt. in No. 170 and pet. in No. 226.

Adjourned until Monday, April 22. Call for Monday, April 22: Nos. 170, (and 226,) 193, 256, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 266, and 267.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Criminal calendar.

Bond:
US<Rollins.
Same<Kennedy.
Plea:
US<Lauretaro.
Same<Umbarto.
Sentence:
US<Curtin.
Same<Cona.
Same<Basso.
Same<Illing.

Admiralty call calendar at 10:30 A. M.:

Anderson<SS Oswen.
Wright & Cobb<Steam tug Aurora.
McWilliams<L. J. Bushey et al.
Eintracht et al<Yacht Ranger.
Derby<Staten Isl R T.
Comm'l Coal Co<CNY.
Moore<Hamburg-Am Line.
Talbot<Kathlamba.
Jordan Ship Co<Adriatic et al.
Fenaille & Despeaux<Northland SS Co.
Pearce<Cargo of 1,852 Tons Log Wood.
Peale, Peacock & Kerr<L I RR Co.
Pehlevan<Nat S N Co, Ltd. of Greece.
Jamison<Stetter.
Hurley<[illegible].
Griswold<[illegible].
St'd Union Oil Co<Pinillos Izquierdo et al.
Aetna Ins Co<same.
Com Union Assur Co<same.
St'd Marine Ins Co<same.
Sea Ins Co Ltd<same.
St'd Marine Ins Co<same.
Sea Ins<same (2.)
Kennedy<J. C. Meyer.
McAvoy<J. C. Crawford.
Schuyler<G. Churchman.
Tietjen & Lang<Gerald.
Carroll<Mary J.
Leach<North Shore Gravel Co.
Reichert Towing Line<Pure Oil Co.
Gokey et al<Krafft.
Degnon Contracting Co<Shore Gravel Co.
Ledesma<Am Line.
Fliers et al<Arbondo.
O'Boyle & Cutler<Habirshaw Elect Cable Co.
Molyer et al<SS Clifton.
O'Brien Bros<Steam tug P R R No. 34.
Bartley<Tug Dart.
Huntley<Warehouse Dock Co.
Re Pierrepont, (limitation.)
Testut<Van Der Duyn et al.
Welton<Chepstow Castle et al.
Doty<Margaret M.
Dailey's Towing Line<Frank A. Baker.
Same<E. K. Taylor.
Bleakley<John D. Dailey et al.
Norton Crossing Co<French Bark Quevilly.
De Billacian<Virginia.
Granger<Anglo Saxon.
Com'l Coal Co<J. C. Austin.
Goodwin-Gallagher<Commonwealth.
Sherale et al<Hannington Court.
De Luca<Italier.
Eclipse Lt & Tran Co<Dorothy.
[illegible] & [illegible]<[illegible] Wortendyke<Sella et al.
Colgan, Jr<Tuxedo.
Thurston<T. Hughes.
Clyde<same.
James Fields<North Shore Gravel Co.
Gottsman et al<Atlantic & Pacific SS Co.
Weehawken D & C Co<[illegible].
[illegible].
Dahl et al<Mahoney et al.
Johnson<Taurus.
Majestic Coal Co<Stavangeren.
Gahle<Atlantic Stevedoring Co.
Concannon<Cornelia.
Bushey<Ila.
Dunphy et al<Hattie.
Daly<Steam tug W. J. Dailey.
Sanders<Schooner F W. Thurlow.
Hudson et al<Marion.
Potter<Annie F. [illegible].
Texas Co<Percy.
Dannehl<Stamboul.
Trudel<Chinese Prince.
Bishop<Thomas Flanery, &c.
Doherty, &c<Penn RR Co, (2.)
Forsyth and ano<John E. Berwind, &c.
Cullen Barge Corp'n<Steam tug P RR 82.
Red Hook Towing L<Chandler.
Long Island Barge Co<Van Iderstein Co.
Home Ins Co<same.
John H. Jones<Chas. A. McCaffrey.
H. Applebaum, as guardian<SS Santa Barbara.
Hammond<S. Tuttle's Sons Co.
D, L & W RR<SS Cornelia, &c.
US of Am<200 Cases Tomato Pulp.
Same<500 Cases Tomato Pulp.
Same<720 Cases Tomato Pulp.
Marine Welding Co<Susquehanna.
Smith and ano<same.
The Oldman Boiler Works<same.
Egerton Towing Line<New London.
John A. McCarthy<8,156 Bags Whitehall Cement.
Merritt & Chapman<Cornelia.
Cent Vt Transportation<Egerton.
O'Brien Bros<Richard Peck.
Quebec Salvage & Wrecking Co<MacVickor-Marshal Co.
J. Kennedy<Energy.
Cappiello<Rosabel.
Ackerman et al<C D No. 27.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal calendar.

Call:
US<J. Carpinone.
Sentence:
US<J. Felstein.
Same<J. Trum, B. Barker, and R. Kelly
Same<O. Anderson.
Same<G. C. Isacksen.
Same<A. E. Dahlquist

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division, First Department:
DECISIONS.

Clarke Cont. Co., aplt.-respt., v. C. N. Y., respt.-aplt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Anna R. Weeks, respt., v. Julia M. W. L'Ecluse as extrix., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., respt., v. The Manhattan Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Lee A. Ochs, respt., v. Albert H. Woods, aplt.,—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt. (See Getty v. N. Y. Silver Co., 168 N. Y. Supp. 155.) Order filed.

William J. Baxter, respt., v. Eugene P. Herrman, impld., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Abraham Gorbman, an infant, aplt., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Determination affirmed, with $10 costs. (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

James L. Adams, as rec., aplt., v. [illegible]—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. [illegible] Order filed.

International Battery Co., aplt., v. David Westreich, respt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt. [illegible] Order filed.

Fredericka Verstodes, respt., v. Ludwig [illegible]—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anthony Sellis, respt., v. Adrian T. Le[illegible] (Clarke, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Jennie Skillen, respt., v. N. Y. Rys. Co., aplt.—[illegible] Order filed.

[illegible] R. Marquette, Jr., aplt.—Judgment reversed [illegible] Order filed.

Paul G. Gravenhorst [illegible] v. The Texas Company, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Feigelman and ano., respts., v. [illegible]—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Rachel Greenberg, respt., v. Solomon H. [illegible]—Judgment reversed [illegible] Order filed.

Helen G. Hart, respt., v. Albert J. Hart, aplt.—Judgment modified by reducing the alimony to $60 a week, and affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Helen Barrett, respt., v. Interboro Rapid Transit Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt., on the ground that the finding of defendant's negligence is against the weight of evidence. Order filed.

Philip Crown, respt., v. H. M. Goldstein Co., Inc., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Philip Crown, aplt., v. H. M. Goldstein Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Alexina C. S. Dowd, aplt., v. A. S. Hughes's Sons Towing and Transportation Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

George E. Chisholm et al., pltfs., v. John P. Hopson et al., defts.—Caroline Mayne, indiv., &c., aplt.—Emanuel S. Cahn, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Adolph G. Oesterle.—Application denied. Settle order on notice.

Joseph T. McCaddon, aplt., v. Central Trust Co. of New York, impld., &c., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Smith and Shearn, JJ. (Laughlin and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Emigrant Ind Bank<Rowan—John H Rogan. Re Flood—Malcolm Sundheimer. Jones<Seal — Hon Maurice Bloch. Peter Doelger Brewing Co. Inc<Furey—Lester M Friedman. Re Fischer—Charles Horowitz.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. — Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Binsen—Warren Leslie. Re McCall—Philip J Sinnott. Behr<Hulbert—Lewis L Delafield.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Del Zio<Del Zio—Harold H Herts. Perontka<Beck—Richard G Babbage.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Charles W Cox<Hannah Grohman—Daniel F Meenan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Giegerich, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Russell<Universal Ice Mfg Co—Wallace S Fraser. Kelly<Hill—Edward D Dowling. C N Y<Stoeckel—John A McEveety. C N Y<Schultheis, Actions 1 and 2—Algernon S Norton. C N Y<Magee, Actions 1 and 2—Enos S Booth. C N Y<Duffy—Francis S McAvoy.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

DECISIONS.

J. W. Block, Jr., respt. v. D. K. Block and others, defts.; F. W. Hottenroth, intervenor, aplt.—Motion denied on condition that aplt. perfect the appeal, place case on the May calendar, and be ready when reached, otherwise motion granted with $10 costs.

J. Campbell, respt., v. W. W. Taylor, aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

C. N. Y., respt., v. Jamaica Water Supply Co., aplt.—Motion granted.

Re application of P. S. Ajas for a writ of certiorari against the Board of Education and others—Motion denied, without costs and without prejudice.

L. Leone, respt., v. Larchmont Water Co., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn, respt., v. C. N. Y., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

G. Strassburger, aplt., v. R. D. Goodman, respt.—Motion granted.

W. J. Stenger, respt., v. J. J. Stenger indiv. and as excr., &c., and others aplts., J. H. Scheidt and others, respt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co., respt., v. Queens Land and Title Co., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

J. Clarke as admr., &c., of M. A. Clarke, decd., aplt., v. S. Maloney, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

W. H. Dexheimer, respt., v. N. Y. Q. Ct. R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. Duffy, respt., v. Westchester E. R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. A. Gaines, indiv. and as excrx., &c., [illegible] defts. [illegible] disbursements.

R. R. Gay, an infant, by [illegible] her [illegible] Consl. [illegible] costs.

J. Hudson, respt., v. [illegible] and J. [illegible]—Judgment and affirmed [illegible]

[illegible] respt., v. [illegible] Tuthill by [illegible] aplt.—[illegible]

[illegible] aplt.—[illegible] costs.

C. Lutz, [illegible] Lutz, aplt.—[illegible] costs.

[illegible] aplt.—[illegible] Court of [illegible] dis-[illegible]

[illegible] aplt.—[illegible]

People, &c., ex rel. [illegible] v. [illegible] con-[illegible] costs.

[illegible] Co. [illegible] aplts.—[illegible] denied.

[illegible] Hospital for [illegible] North [illegible] denying [illegible] af-[illegible] de-[illegible]

[illegible] Co., [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible] E. N. [illegible] defts.—[illegible] dis-[illegible]

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fairly Active and Mostly Higher on Favorable War News—Bonds Up.

The much more favorable aspect of the war news, which tells of the failure of repeated German assaults on the Givenchy-La Basseé Canal front and successful resistance offerd by the British at other points where they were being pushed back only a few hours earlier, was the outstanding feature in Wall Street, and was reflected in further advances in most of the active industrials. Part of their gains of the forenoon was lost on realizing sales before the end of the day, but the list, while irregular, closed with sentiment greatly improved.

The attention of traders is largely concentrated on the steel shares. Judge Gary's remark at the annual meeting a few days ago to the effect that at prevailing prices the United States Steel Corporation is assured of big earnings for the present at least, has been generally accepted in the financial district as a direct intimation that no change will be made in the extra dividend at the forthcoming quartely meeting. Steel was again the mainstay of the market yesterday, and although it declined more than a point in the afternoon it still closed fractionally above its closing price on Thursday, made after a sharp spurt. Sloss-Sheffield responded quickly to the action of the Directors in restoring the dividend after a lapse of a year. Baldwin led the equipment issues in an advance that carried the price to within ¼ of the highest point touched this year.

The more favorable estimate of the battles in Flanders was responsible for a further recovery in Liberty 4s, which moved up to 96.64. Gains were made in the Anglo-French 5s and other foreign issues and the New York City bonds, which have been weak lately, were firm at higher levels. Call loans were made at from 4 to 5½ per cent., with most loans placed at the lower rate.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday were almost exactly the same in volume as those of the previous session, or more than 525,000 shares, but the public participation has not yet become noticeable.

As was quite natural, the effect abroad of the introduction of a bill in Congress to fix the price of raw cotton at 20 cents was more marked than it was here, where the fact that the measure was not offered with the backing of the committee to which it will be referred was taken into account. On the Cotton Exchange there was another wide break as a result of cable selling orders, followed by a gradual recovery.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Latest War News Strengthens Confidence of Traders.

LONDON, April 19.—Today's war news distinctly strengthened confidence on the Stock Exchange, and investment issues were more active and moved upward, though general business is restricted pending the budget. Spanish rails were in renewed demand for remittance purposes, and mining and oil shares improved, but Argentine rails were dull on a revival of labor troubles. Money was freely offered, but the demand was small. Discount rates were firm.

Trading Inactive on Bourse.

PARIS, April 19.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 59 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 55 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5½	Renewals	4
Low	4	Last	5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	5¾@6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4½@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....6
4 to 6 months....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	..
Cables	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	—.00¼

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75½	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.72¼	5.70¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	77.00	77.25
	Peking	115.50	115.75
	Shanghai	108.50	108.75
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	47.125	47.625
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	36.50	36.75
	Calcutta	36.50	36.75
5.1826	Italy	8.91½	8.90
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	51.875
	Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46	Russia	*12.25	12.50
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.50	34.00
	Copenhagen	30.75	31.25
	Christiania	31.375	31.675
19.30	Spain	27.25	27.50
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.41	25.51
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.75	44.85
5.1826	Switzerland	4.28½	4.23½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅛	$4.70⅛

*Actual transactions in currency.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $550,574,931; balance, $47,431,639; United States Treasury debit balance, $5,054,804; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,206,824.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $12.50 premium.

Silver

Bar silver in London, 47¾d, up ⅛d; in New York, 96⅝c, up 1c; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$8,860,079	$134,888,434
Internal Revenue—		
Inc. and exc. profits tax	51,682,672	158,928,882
Miscellaneous	62,847,156	602,127,364
Miscel. revenue	5,579,314	161,908,575
Total receipts	$128,469,123	$1,052,848,257
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	420,462,288	4,127,594,788
Exc. of total disb. over total receipts	4,859,686	180,284,608
Expenditures	548,981,412	5,180,443,045

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, April 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Increased. (francs.)
Gold in hand	1,431,000
Silver in hand	443,000
Notes in circulation	144,987,000
Treasury deposits	*15,209,000
General deposits	*83,449,000
Bills discounted	*142,021,000
Advances	*26,574,000

*Decreased.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	530,545	611,480	Holiday.
Year to date	37,542,597	58,682,542	51,175,798

BANK RESOURCES GROW.

Reports to Albany Show Heavy Gains During Last Year.

ALBANY, April 19.—The reported resources of the ninety-nine trust companies of the State of New York on March 14, the date of the last bank call, totaled $3,084,003,468, an increase of $202,366,703 over the figures reported on Feb. 28, 1917. Deposits on March 14 totaled $2,475,853,107, an increase of $29,522,606 over those reported a year ago.

The resources of the 211 State banks of deposit and discount on March 14 were $900,797,451, an increase of $38,174,170, as compared with the resources reported during the first quarter of 1917. The deposits of these banks on March 14 were $777,029,557, showing an increase over a year ago of $21,405,504.

Eighty-one private banks reporting under the call of March 14 show resources of $15,991,551 and total deposits of $10,747,597, an increase in deposits since Nov. 14, 1917, of $678,053.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Water Works & El. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	May 15	May 10
Carwen Steel	5	SA	June 10	June 1
Freeport Texas Co.	$1.50	Sp	May 15	May 10
General Chemical	2	Q	June 1	May 22
Nash Motors pf.	$1.75	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
National Refining	4	Stk	May 15	May 1
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	1¼	Q	May 10	Apr. 30
Texas P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 20

TO SPEED GAS APPEAL.

Service Commission Denies Plea to Expedite Case.

To clear the way for the courts to pass speedily on the question of the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission to permit gas corporations to raise their rates, an application made by the Bronx Gas and Electric Company for a rehearing on its application for permission to raise its rates from $1 to $1.50 was denied yesterday by the commission.

The company will apply to the courts today for a writ of certiorari, and efforts will be made to have the Court of Appeals decide the matter before the Summer recess. The refusal of the commission to grant the privilege asked for was due to a doubt as to its power to permit an increase over the statutory rate.

Ingersoll-Rand Earnings.

The $3,452,815 Federal war taxes paid by the Ingersoll-Rand Company last year were equal to more than 34 per cent. of the earnings before depreciation and fixed charges had been provided for. The total net amounted to $9,674,182, an increase of $1,749,026 over the result in 1916. The balance for dividends was $5,189,785, compared with $7,255,616, equal to $46.22 a share of common stock after allowing for preferred stock dividends. In the preceding year the common stock dividend balance was equivalent to $65.17 a share.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.52	58.28	58.36	+ .13
25 industrials	78.88	77.86	78.19	+ .56
50 stocks	68.70	68.07	68.27	+ .34

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 19	68.70	68.07	68.27	+ .34
April 18	68.07	67.29	67.93	+ .91
April 17	67.23	66.68	67.02	— .34
April 16	67.70	67.14	67.36	— .16
April 15	67.57	66.88	67.52	+ .93
April 13	66.71	66.42	66.59	— .20
April 12	66.84	66.28	66.79	+ .47

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	68.70	Apr. 19	66.22	Apr. 11	68.27
1917..	85.56	Apr. 3	79.57	Apr. 23	81.29
1916..	88.78	Apr. 6	80.91	Apr. 22	85.43
1915..	78.36	Apr. 30	64.54	Apr. 1	72.60
1914..	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26
1913..	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
1912..	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
1911..	80.42	Apr. 4	77.20	Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.27
†1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	80.08
Full Years.					
1917..	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916..	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914..	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913..	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10	68.06
1912..	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911..	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

April 19	76.05	+.14	April 11	75.85	+.02
April 18	75.91	—.02	April 10	75.83	+.06
April 17	75.93	—.05	April 9	75.77	—.14
April 16	75.98	+.06	April 8	75.91	+.05
April 15	75.92	+.01	April 6	75.86	+.02
April 13	75.91	..	April 5	75.84	+.02
April 12	75.91	+.06	April 4	75.82	..

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	77.48	Jan. 21	75.77	Apr. 9	76.05
†1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	84.83	Apr. 19	84.94
Full Years.					
1917..	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916..	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915..	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914..	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913..	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Railroad Contracts.

There is a good deal of speculation going on in railroad circles just now about the contract negotiations in Washington with relation to the special adjustments which different roads are hoping for. The paradox is that the weakest roads are hoping for most, while the strongest, standard roads of the country have relatively little to expect. This is because the best roads have always kept their property up at about the same rate, while the weaker roads seized the opportunity afforded by their prosperous year in 1916 to turn an unusually large amount of earnings back into the property. Some of the "weak sisters" are going to present claims for special consideration on account of expenditures for additions, betterments, and equipment which, if allowed, will mean three or four or even more millions a year to the stockholders.

***

To Clear Liberty Bonds.

The rule passed by the Stock Exchange Governing Committee on March 27 in respect to clearance of Liberty bonds goes into effect next Monday. This measure is expected to reduce largely the number of deliveries of the bonds, which, owing to numerous thefts and losses since the Liberty bond market became a leading factor in Stock Exchange dealings, have been a matter of constant concern to brokers and bond dealers. The work will be handled by the Clearing House of the Stock Exchange in much the same way that stocks are cleared.

***

Sloss-Sheffield's Betterment.

The improved financial condition and earnings of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, as revealed in yesterday's statement by Directors, may be considered remarkable in view of the unfavorable transportation conditions during January and February. The first quarter's earnings were more than half as large as the year 1916 brought in, after setting aside a heavy tax charge, and the income available for the common stock covered the 6 per cent. dividend for a full year. Several alterations in the management occurred a year ago. The reduction of indebtedness and strengthening of the cash position during the twelve months would indicate that the changes brought results.

***

No Dealings in Liberty 4¼s Yet.

Secretary Ely of the Stock Exchange issued a notice to members yesterday that no dealings in the new Liberty bonds will be permitted on the floor until initial trading is authorized by the Exchange authorities. The Stock Exchange does not intend to see a repetition of the hasty dealings in the 3½s which brought a quick dip below par. Similar precautions were taken at the time the second loan was being subscribed.

***

The South and the Loan.

Another angle has been furnished to the discussion of cotton price fixing by a group of New Orleans cotton men who, according to a telegram received yesterday by N. L. Carpenter & Co., have wired an urgent protest to Secretary McAdoo, declaring that even the introduction of the 20-cent cotton bill in Congress has had a demoralizing effect on the loan campaign in the South and may decrease subscriptions in that part of the country. The bill, in the judgment of these Southerners, including the Chairman of the New Orleans Liberty Loan Committee, would "mean serious financial embarrassment and to a great extent affect the ability of our citizens to take bonds." The cotton trade does not believe the bill will pass, but fears the effect of its introduction. If such a thing were needed, cotton men say, the time for it was last October, not this late day.

***

Burns Brothers' Stock Advances.

The rise of 5 points in Burns Brothers shares on the board, and the additional strength of Burns Brothers Ice stock on the Curb yesterday appeared to reflect reports of a change to occur shortly in the ice company's business. This concern is planning to engage in the retail coal trade, using in the Winter its ice-carrying facilities which would otherwise be partly idle. While such a step would bring competition between the companies it would hardly be of the cut-throat variety, as the stock of both concerns are owned by the same interests. When the ice department of Burns Brothers was sold to the Burns Brothers Ice Company the former received $200,000 second preferred stock and $500,000 common of the new concern. Burns Brothers' shareholders had the right to subscribe to first preferred stock of the ice company with a 50 per cent. bonus of common stock.

***

The Shipping Rates.

Two slight errors were made in the statements regarding the shipping rate controversy in this column yesterday. First, the British Shipping Ministry pays an operating fee to private firms handling its requisitioned boats of 5 per cent., but 5 per cent. on what the freight list would have been at the rates prevailing in January, 1916, when the boats were taken over, instead of on the freight list today. Thus the actual rate is a percentage varying between 2 and 4, sometimes less, depending on how much freight rates have gone up in the last two years. Second, the United States Shipping Board has offered 1 per cent. in most trades, but with some small fractional adjustments in one or two particular lines of business. Incidentally, another angle of the business which American shipping men are complaining about is the fact that they are authorized to pay full loading and unloading commissions of 5 per cent. on cargoes to foreign firms, while they, simply because they are in the board's power, are offered lower rates than prevailed before the war.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$6,578,000	$3,821,000	Holiday.
Year to date	389,036,500	350,458,300	339,001,450

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

$213,000, total sales.

$736,000, total sales.

$5,255,000, total sales.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95⅝	96	8.40
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	95¾	96½	7.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Aug., 1920	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95¾	8.30
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95⅞	96⅛	9.80
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	94	97	8.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	103	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	38	40	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	34	36	..
Do rubles.	5½	Feb. 14,'26	83	87	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	95	7.75
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100¼	100¾	4.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99¼	99½	..
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	96⅝	97	6.50
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.10
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99¾	7.50
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	97⅞	98¼	6.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96	99	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98¼	98½	5.00
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	98	98⅜	6.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96	96½	7.10
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92⅝	93	..
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98⅞	99¼	6.40
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99	99½	8.60
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	97½	98¼	7.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99	99¾	6.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	97¾	98⅜	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	97½	98¼	7.00
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	95	95½	5.75
Fed. Sug. R.	..	Jan., 1920	95	96½	..
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100½	100¾	5.75
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	99	5.85
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.50
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	98½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98	98¼	9.50
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99¼	99½	5.60
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98¾	99¼	6.75
K. C. Ter. Ry	4½	Nov. 15,'18	98¾	99	7.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 15,'21	93½	94½	5.00
Louis. G. & E	6	Sep., 1920	95¾	97¾	6.25
M. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	8.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	5	1922	74	80	5.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	91	9.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	..
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	97¾	98	5.00
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	95	98	6.65
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	96	96⅝	7.75
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	95¾	96½	5.70
Phil. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	99⅛	99½	9.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	6.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅝	101¼	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101	101⅝	6.45
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101¼	101½	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	101⅛	101⅞	6.55
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	86	88	6.55
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	97¾	98¼	6.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	84¾	85¾	7.20
Un. Lt. & Rys sec.	6	1920	94¼	97¼	..
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	7.50
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¼	99½	6.65
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	98½	7.50

United Light & Railways Year.

Gross earnings of subsidiary companies or the United Light and Railways Company amounted to $7,705,268 in the calendar year of 1917, showing a gain of $819,489 over the preceding year. Operating expenses increased $827,521, with the result that the net revenue of $2,658,361 was $8,031 lower than in 1916. The profit after charges was $1,163,673, a decline of $112,206. The parent company's net earnings totaled $1,907,620, an increase of $135,707, and the balance for dividends was $1,204,571, a gain of $11,298.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	7.15	7.30	7.075	7.175
Spelter	..	7.50	..	8.00
Antimony	12.25	12.50	12.25	12.50
Quicksilver	$125.00	..	$125.00	..
Aluminium	..	32.00	..	32.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	..	34.25	..	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	330	0	0	330	0	0
Tin, futures	330	0	0	330	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY. Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

10 161 162 170 175 184 197
207 209 229 281 301 309 320
339 342 382 430 432 433 435
629 630 631 641 643 842 848
875 914 921 926 929 937 962

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1918, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated, April 6, 1918.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.

244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA IRON COMPANY.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 1101-1200 inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1918. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1918.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
April 18, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Carl Anderson Electric Corporation held on April 11th, 1918, at the office of the Company, No. 145 West 36th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED, that the Carl Anderson Electric Corporation, the present name of this corporation, be changed to Vibro-Sono Co., Inc., by which name this corporation shall hereafter be known, and the officers of this Company be, and they are, authorized to take such further legal steps as may be necessary to bring about such change of corporate name."

Dated New York, April 11th, 1918.

WM. H. ROSE,
President and Chairman of the Meeting.
CHAS. E. PATTON, Secretary.
WILLIAM SOLOMON, Attorney for the Company, Office & P. O. Address, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, March 28, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the first day of May, 1918, at nine o'clock A. M., Central Standard time, (being ten o'clock A. M. Eastern Standard time,) at the principal office of the Company in the Columbia Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing fifteen (15) Directors, (instead of thirteen (13) as heretofore,) for the consideration of the acts of the Directors and officers of the Company taken during the past year and for the transaction of such other business as properly may be brought before the meeting. The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, the twenty-second day of April, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of directors.

The transfer books will not be closed, but only those stockholders of record at the close of business, viz., (three o'clock P. M.,) on Friday, April 5th, 1918, will be entitled to vote at said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE, INC.
Dividend No. 8.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held April 19th, 1918, a dividend of One dollar ($1.00) per share was declared, payable at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on May 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1st, 1918.

ANDREW W. FRANK, Treasurer.
Dated, New York, April 19th, 1918.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, April 18, 1918.

Semi-annual dividends of $2.50 per share have today been declared on the First and Second Preferred Stocks of Georgia Southern & Florida Railway Company, payable at the office of Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore, Md., on May 7, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 27, 1918.

F. S. WYNN, Secretary.

Commonwealth Bank
New York, April 19th, 1918.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable May 1st next, to the shareholders of record at the close of business April 20th, 1918.

JOHN BURCKHARDT, Cashier.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1918, to stockholders of record April 29, 1918.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A special dividen of six dollars ($6.00) per share has been declared payable May 1st, 1918, out of surplus earnings prior to January 1st, 1918, at The New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, April 8, 1918.

Idaho Power Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 6.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April 22, 1918.

E. A. WETMORE, Treasurer.

The American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the 7% cumulative preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending April 27, 1918, has been declared, payable May 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 10, 1918.

HARRY E. TOWLE, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25799.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS HERSHKOVITZ and SAMUEL HERSHKOVITZ, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of HERSHKOVITZ BROS., Bankrupts. Louis Hershkovitz and Samuel Hershkovitz, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Hershkovitz Bros., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on April 16, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on April 30, 1918, at 2:45 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25767.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX GLOGAUER, Bankrupt. Max Glogauer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 8, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on April 30, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25760. Notice is given that NORMAN TOGGERY SHOP, INC., alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to its creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on April 29, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25689. Notice is given that ISAAC NEWTON LEVINSON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 27, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

ASSERT NEW SHIPS WILL HELP TRADE

Speakers at Trades Council Declare They Will Protect Us in Economic Struggle.

URGE CLOSER CO-OPERATION

J. A. Farrell Predicts Long Period of Prosperity After the War, and Advocates Fairness.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—Advertising, particularly in foreign fields, was one of the topics discussed today at the National Foreign Trades Council, which is holding its fifth annual convention here. Carl H. Green of New York, in an address, declared that for three years we have had critics in this country telling us that Germany is the epitome of all that is excellent in exporting and that because of this great "gas" attack the exporters of this country have overlooked the concrete thing in international trade in which the United States excels, namely, advertising.

"Advertising has done as much to build up Latin-American trade for our manufacturers," said Mr. Green, "as any other medium of selling. There are today hundreds of manufacturers in this country who sell abroad in large volume, none of whom ever had a salesman travel south of Key West, and there are hundreds more who have scores of salesmen overseas who made their first step in exporting by an advertising tryout and who use their advertising now as a support to their selling staff."

"Commercial Problems of the Pacific" was the subject of an address by J. K. Armsby of San Francisco. "It would appear that in order not only to increase foreign commerce of the great section of the United States west of the Rocky Mountains," said Mr. Armsby, "but to maintain that which we already enjoy, an adequate American merchant marine, operating under laws and regulations no more onerous than those of our foregin competitors, is not only an absolute necessity, but is of the first importance. It is true our nation is now feverishly building merchant vessels, and when peace finally comes we may hope for a large, if not an ample, merchant fleet. But of what value are vessels alone if they cannot be operated in competition with those of nations with which our manufacturers must compete in selling their goods abroad?"

Predicts Defeat of U-Boats.

M. E. Carr of Cleveland discussed the shipping situation, and said that "the submarine can and will be defeated." He added that "a large amount of new American tonnage will soon be available and production will rapidly increase in volume until an ocean-carrying capacity is provided which will be fully ample to meet war and commercial requirements."

He declared that the shipbuilders of the United States would not fail in achieving their full share of production and pointed out that America's great new merchant marine would be available not only to meet war necessities, but would at the same time provide a solid foundation for the development and protection of our foreign trade following the war.

E. M. Herr of Pittsburgh made the statement that we must now face the duties and responsibilities of a world power and take our place as such among the great commercial nations of the earth.

"We have the ships, we have the laws, we have the money, too," he asserted. "Let us show the world we have the men with vision to see and energy to grasp and execute this work in the new commercial world which has come to be our inheritance."

Export trade problems of the past will likely not be identical with those of the future after the present war has ceased, was the opinion expressed by Robert S. Alter of Cincinnati, President of the American Tool Works Company, in an address.

"America should realize that conditions will change," Mr. Alter said, "and we Americans should give the best of our thoughts, individually and collectively, in an endeavor to ascertain just what the requirements will be to develop and maintain that vast amount of foreign trade obtainable after the war, claimed by many to be within easy reach of us all."

Mr. Alter declared that those countries which constitute not only our allies, but our enemies, have a degree of governmental assistance and support to their commercial activities, and that it is absolutely necessary we Americans should have the same support for the future commercial welfare of our country.

Must Utilize Our Resources.

The delegates to the convention tonight listened to an address by James A. Farrell of New York, Chairman of the National Foreign Trades Council and President of the United States Steel Corporation, who took as his subject "Foreign Trade Aspects."

"We shall see such an increase of the world's wealth as will go far to compensate for the appalling destruction which the last four years have witnessed," asserted Mr. Farrell. He declared that the United States and her allies would emerge from the war victorious.

Speaking on "foreign trade aspects," Mr. Farrell said that the ephemeral wealth accumulated from the use of our mines, mills, and forests in the aid of the Allies before we joined the common cause has been mostly swallowed up in the military expenses of the first year of our own participation in the war." The gigantic task confronting the United States meant, he said, not only that the Allies must be protected against defeat and the continuance of our own national existence insured, but that "our great resources should be fully utilized for the restoration of the decadent industry of shipbuilding."

Predicting a long period of industrial prosperity after the war, the speaker said: "America, it may be hoped, will maintain the position of offering to the world all its requirements which can be supplied here, on terms and conditions that are fair and just. There is no evidence of any intention to take undue advantage of our economic and productive strength, and we shall in the future be as little disposed to turn to personal profit the necessities of a war-worn world, or the exceptional influence of our position as exporters and importers."

America's foreign trade, both export and import, he said, is now inevitably restricted to transporting our armies to France and keeping them and our allies supplied with food and munitions.

"There are, however," he asserted, "certain commodities procurable only from overseas countries which are essential to the successful prosecution of the war. We constantly need meat, rubber, coffee, cocoa, hides, and manganese ore from Brazil; wool, meat, hides, and wheat from Argentina; copper, cotton, and sugar from Peru; copper, tin, and rubber from Bolivia; nitrates, copper, wolfram, tungsten, and other ores from Chile; tin and rubber from the Malay Peninsula; jute and jute bags from India, and that the United States must furnish the ships to carry these products."

The speaker also expressed the belief that after the war Germany would become "as potent a competitor for the markets of the world as she was before," and that the people of the United States, therefore, must immediately mobilize their surplus resources.

"As we have willingly devoted our lives and our fortunes to the cause of the Allies, who have already given most of their wealth to carry on, in our behalf as in their own, this titanic struggle for liberty," said Mr. Farrell, "it would be a natural corollary to this joint enterprise that there should evolve at the end of the war a definite plan of international co-operation in the financing of foreign enterprises."

Tomorrow there will be a short session, and the delegates will listen to the reports of the various group sessions of the last two days, reports of the General Convention Committee, and after transacting miscellaneous business adjourn.

AUSTRALIA BIDS FOR MEN.

Offers Many Inducements to Encourage Volunteering.

MELBOURNE, March 15, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—A new plan for reinforcing the Australian fighting forces has been put forward by the Federal Government through the Prime Minister, William M. Hughes. The voluntary system has not lately been providing men in sufficient numbers and conscription is a dead issue. Hence the proposals. The "win-the-war" Government and Mr. Hughes have been sharply criticised since the defeat of conscription in December for inaction and laxness over recruiting. The proposals included:

An increase of 33 1-3 per cent. in the allowance for families or dependents of recruits.

Distribution of cards among all the men in Australia between 19 and 44 years of age asking for information as to their eligibility for military service abroad, and whether they would enlist if chosen by ballot in the quota for any month.

To grant leave to enlisted men on full pay in order to canvass for recruits in their home localities.

Payment to recruiting Sergeants of a bounty of $2.50 for every recruit actually enlisted and medically passed.

Organization of women throughout the Commonwealth for recruiting purposes.

The scheme was not hailed with any great approval and it met with the antagonism of recruiting officers, who oppose the $2.50 a head bounty proposal. It was, they held, commercializing patriotism. The Government then amended the proposal so as to provide for the payment of the bounty for each recruit secured to the Recruiting Committee in his district and empowering such committees to spend the money as they saw fit.

Open Federal Labor Bureau.

A new bureau to give employers and workers information upon all labor questions has been organized in Washington by the Department of Labor, under the direction of Roger W. Babson. The bureau co-operates with the United States Employment Service. There is no charge for its information, and after May 1 the bureau will remain open until midnight. Letters may be addressed to the Inquiry Division, Room 816, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., and the Washington telephone number is Main 8474, Branch 128.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.03	Jacket	.06
Andes	.17	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.03	Mexican	.16
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.16
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.02	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.64	Sierra Nevada	.12
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.96
Con. Virginia	.42	Utah	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.75
TONOPAH.		Goldfield Cons.	.26
Belmont	3.25	Goldfield Merger	.02
Cash Boy	.10	Great Bend	.06
Halifax	.11	Jumbo Exten.	.11
Jim Butler	.66	Kewanas	.04
McNamara	.11	Silver Pick	.04
Midway	.06	Spearhead	.02
Mizpah	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Monarch Pitts.	.05	Big Four	.03
Montana	.11	Consolidated	.09
North Star	.05	Morning Glory	.02
Rescue	.10	Union Amalg.	.03
Tonopah Divide	1.62½	White Caps	.41
Tonopah Exten.	1.65	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.77	Nevada Hills	.05
West Tonopah	.17	Packard	.23
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.35
Atlanta	.10	Round Mountain	.31
Booth	.05	United Eastern	4.25
Florence	.12		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4 1/16	4 3/16	Isabella	5¼	6
Dr. J'pot.	3	3¾	McKinney	5	7
Elkton	4	5	Portland	92	100
El Paso	12	20	U. Gold M.	15	17
Golden C.	167	171	Vindicator	26	35
Granite	30	50	Rose Nicol.	..	11⅜

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Twenty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $527,500, were chartered to day. They include:

A. Arnessen, Brooklyn, boats and motor vehicles, $10,000; C. Kayser, S. and A. Arnessen, 7,408 10th Av., Brooklyn.

The Church Furnishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. A. Buck, L. Riedinger, F. X. Moffitt, 835 West 18th St.

Williams & Williams, Manhattan, plumbers' supplies, $5,000; J. A. Walsh, G. F. Orr, J. R. Williams, 101 Park Av.

G. J. Banker Warehouse Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; G. J. Banker, E. David, L. Hess, 593 Riverside Drive.

Rapid Transportation Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. L. Bartron, W. W. McFarland, W. D. Baker, 320 West 83d St.

Castles by the Sea, Long Beach, hotels, restaurants, and liquors, $50,000; C. Pani, L. Cantone, H. S. Stewart, 115 Broadway.

Binghamton Storage and Refrigeration Co., Binghamton, $25,000; W. J. Moon, E. S. Truesdell, C. A. Ball, Binghamton.

The Superb Restaurant, Manhattan, $15,000; M. Greenberg, J. and A. Siegel, 164 5th Av.

Cyclone Chemical Co., Manhattan, $50,000; F. G. Stanley, A. E. Hadlock, C. A. Winter, 54 East 129th St.

Excellent Holding Corp., Manhattan, $75,000; M. F. Tilman, J. Manne, C. Meyers, 1,245 Madison Av.

International Lenz Corp. of New York, Manhattan, $5,000; I. Wolsky, I. J. Shapiro, J. H. Cossman, 174 Worth St.

St. Regis Cafeteria, Manhattan, $20,000; S. Yaisel, A. Dolinsky, H. L. Turk, 140 Nassau St.

The New York Grange Exchange, Syracuse, implements of husbandry, $100,000; S. J. Lowell, I. Sarp, W. N. Giles, Skaneateles.

Tessler-Schwartz Auto Trucking Co., Bronx, $7,500; S. Cohen, L. Schwartz, H. Tessler, 979 East 163d St.

American Perfect Binder Co., Brooklyn, make machines for clothing, $5,000; C. Pearle, G. Champagne, A. Oboler, 403 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

Austin Place Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; E. C. Rohmann, A. G. Goldstein, G. Block, 1,908 Crotona Av., Bronx.

Hoffman & Hauck, Richmond Hill, honey, maple sugar, and syrup, $20,000; F. H. and L. L. Hauck, A. H. Hoffman, Richmond Hill.

Dixon & Nosworthy, Manhattan, chemicals and dyestuffs, $5,000; L. M. Danley, H. Dixon, A. Nosworthy, Freeport.

Robert M. Lease Co., Manhattan, storage and warehousing, $10,000; S. L. Frooks, D. D. Deutsch, R. M. Lease, 304 West 49th St.

C. Rieger's Sons, Bronx, realty, $24,000; E., C. and C. Rieger, Jr., 857 East 164th St.

Klug-Engel Restaurant Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; A. Klug, H. and J. Engel, 550 West 190th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Adjustrite Co., Manhattan, $175,000 to $750,000.

Erie Service Co., Buffalo, $10,000 to $60,000.

Skelton Sales Co., Syracuse, $3,000 to $15,000.

Kroeger Piano Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

Equitable Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $2,000.

Bauser Fleshing and Fur Dressing Machine Co., Queens, $1,000 to $20,000.

Manhattan Hat Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

George R. Burrows, Manhattan, $25,000 to $75,000.

The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Cauto Mining Co., Manhattan.
C. Rieger's Sons, Bronx.
Great South Bay Supply Co., Islip.
Milbauer & Mostofsky, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, April 19.—Charters filed:

Piedmont Motors Corp., $2,000,000; W. A. Taylor, R. A. Skinner, N. M. Jordan, all of Lynchburg, Va.

Mayhew Steel Products, hardware, machinery of all kinds, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, T. A. Irwin, M. L. Gatchell of Wilmington.

Superior Sign Co., $1,200,000; F. L. Mettler, L. J. Mettler of Wilmington.

Kansas-Oklahoma Consolidated Oil Co., $500,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, P. E. Smith, all of New York.

Early M. Davis Chemical Corp., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Dean Steamship Co., $50,000; L. B. Phillips, C. D. Allee of Dover.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Morgan Mfg. Co., Newport, R. I., from $150,000 to $500,000.

DIVIDEND RESUMED BY SLOSS-SHEFFIELD

Common Stock Put Back on 6 Per Cent. Basis After Lapse of Over a Year.

$1,250,000 NET IN QUARTER

Board of Directors Issues Statement Describing Improved Condition of Company.

Directors of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company yesterday put the common stock back on a 6 per cent. dividend basis after a lapse of more than a year in payments. The quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. will be paid on May 10 to stockholders of record April 30. The company is a large producer of pig iron, as its major product, and has 48,000 acres of ore lands and 64,000 acres of coal lands in Alabama.

After the Directors' meeting a statement was issued explaining why the dividend was passed in 1917 and describing the improved position of the company. It said:

"In April of last year, when it was decided to defer payment of the dividend on the common stock, the company was not in a strong cash position. Many of its accounts payable were overdue. There was outstanding a demand loan secured by pledged pig iron amounting to approximately $800,000; the company was expending substantial amounts to maintain the plants in operating condition, and $2,000,000 of the company's mortgage bonds matured on April 1, 1918.

"Since that time the company's cash position has been greatly improved. The demand loan has been paid and the pig iron released; all accounts are now paid when due; all improvements and developments have been made which the Board of Directors have deemed wise during this period; the bonds which matured on April 1, 1918, have been paid, and in addition to this the company had on hand April 15 $681,000 in cash and had $800,000 of Liberty bonds in its treasury fully paid.

"It also has accounts receivable of approximately $2,000,000, inventories and raw materials of approximately $1,500,000, and total quick assets of approximately $4,400,000. Its only indebtedness, other than current operating indebtedness, is $2,000,000 of mortgage bonds maturing Feb. 1, 1920, and $1,275,000 of notes payable. The earnings for the first quarter of the current year exceeded $1,250,000 after setting aside approximately $500,000 for taxes and after making full charges for depreciation and depletion of mineral resources. In view of these conditions the Board of Directors have decided that it was consistent with conservative policy to resume the payment of dividends on the common stock."

The dividend of 1½ per cent. paid on Feb. 1 last year was the first since 1910, when 3¾ per cent. was distributed.

GERMANS TRY A BOYCOTT.

Circular Calls on Them to Eschew Our Photographic Products.

The American Legation at Christiania, Norway, has sent to this country a photographic copy of a circular widely circulated in Germany which urges all Germans as a patriotic duty to boycott all classes of American-made photographic goods and to use only the home products. The circular calls attention to the fact that the word "Kodak" is an American trade name, and that its spreading "does harm to the German industry."

The circular reads:

"It is the duty of every German to use only German products and to patronize thereby German industry. Therefore use for photographic purposes only German cameras, German dry plates, and German papers. Whoever purchases the products of enemy industries strengthens the economic power of our enemies.

"Germans! Remember for all times to come that with the aid of your patronage the American-English Kodak Company subscribed, before the war with the United States, the round sum of 50,000,000 marks of the war loans of our enemies!"

Colorado Power Earns $718,584.

The Colorado Power Company had a gross income of $1,183,749 in 1917, an increase of $163,440 over the year before. The net revenue after paying expenses and taxes was $708,584, a gain of $108,297, and the balance available for dividends amounted to $357,654, compared with $276,964 in 1916. The annual statement issued yesterday noted that the bond interest was earned more than three times over, and the amount available for dividends on the common stock was 2.89 per cent. on the outstanding issue.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total op. revs.	$4,384,561	$4,013,408	$371,153
Net op. revs.	1,394,148	1,574,101	*179,953
Bal. after tax.	1,204,193	1,412,067	*207,874
Other income	418,138	336,511	81,627
Gross income	1,622,331	1,748,578	*126,247
Bal. after chg.	493,174	496,012	*2,838
Preferred divs.	43,167	......	43,167
Common divs.	154,400	103,458	50,942
Surplus	295,607	392,554	*96,947

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT CO. for March—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross earnings	$2,656,490	$2,510,812	$2,255,672
Net earn. from operation	1,018,781	1,094,980	1,001,179
Surplus	198,970	281,229	184,624
Nine months ended March 31:			
Gross earnings	22,418,458	21,001,065	18,862,731
Net earn. from operation	8,920,344	9,221,770	8,297,023
Surplus	1,608,820	1,893,302	951,159

UNITED LIGHT & RYS. CO. for twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1917—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	2,054,893	1,918,821	136,072
Net after tax	1,907,620	1,771,913	135,707
Sur. after chg.	1,204,571	1,193,272	11,298
Subsidiary companies' earnings for twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1917:			
Gross	7,705,268	6,885,779	819,489
Net after tax	2,658,361	2,666,393	*8,031

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL CHEMICAL CO. for quarter ended March 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total profits	$2,829,172	$2,817,960	$2,893,929
Insurance fund	75,000	75,000	*454,784
Taxes, dep., &c.	750,000	500,000	500,000
Surplus	2,004,172	2,242,960	1,939,145
Preferred divs.	228,124	228,124	......
Common divs.	330,384	314,652	......
Balance	1,445,664	1,700,184	1,939,145

*Includes dividends.

INGERSOLL-RAND CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net earnings	9,674,182	7,925,156	5,459,884
Depreciation	858,582	619,589	647,807
Federal taxes	3,452,815	......	......
Interest	50,000	50,000	125,000
Reserves	123,000	......	......
Balance	5,189,785	7,255,616	4,687,077
Preferred divs.	151,518	151,518	151,518
Common divs.	3,268,600	4,719,090	1,270,080
Surp. for year.	1,769,667	2,385,008	3,265,479

QUINCY MINING CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

Total earnings	6,350,500	5,400,875	3,983,958
Net earnings	2,863,725	2,785,779	1,905,308
Total income	2,916,061	2,806,739	1,921,093
Net income	2,509,267	2,758,659	1,873,675
Surplus	529,267	998,659	993,675

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.70
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.40
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.65	6.10
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.80
Erie R. R.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.12	5.60
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.85	5.40
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.60
M., Ka. & Texas	1918-'28	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norf. & Western	1918-'24	4½	5.90	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.40
Seab. Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.12	5.70
South. Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.85	6.50

BOSCH PLANTS TAKEN OVER.

Government Will Operate German-Owned Magneto Works.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Government has taken over the big plants of the Bosch Magneto Company at Springfeld, Mass., and Plainfield, N. J., and directors will be named by Alien Property Custodian Palmer to conduct their operations. Investigation showed, it was announced today, that the company was entirely enemy owned.

A thorough investigation has been made of the concern's affairs. While the company is capitalized at only $75,000, its real valuation, it is said, is about $7,000,000. The company's output, it was announced, would be used largely by the airplane service, the navy, and other branches of the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 19.—The local plant of the Bosch Magneto Company, on South Avenue, has been closed since last October, when the machinery, excepting gas generators, was removed. It has a frontage of 300 feet and it is two and three stories in height. When in operation 400 employes, of many nationalities, were employed, but the officials were Germans. Self-starters for autos were manufactured. After the Government's "barred zone" decree affecting enemy aliens was issued many employes and officials left here.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 19.—The Bosch Magneto Company plant in this city, erected in 1911, is by far the larger of the two taken by the Government and the only one in operation. It employs about 900 persons. Large additions have since been made and the plant is one of the largest in the world devoted to the manufacture of magnetos, it is said. Formerly a large number of German officials were connected with the concern here, but when the United States entered the war some 125 in positions of more or less authority, including Otto Hein, former President, resigned. Most of these have formed a colony in Southwick, a few miles from here. Stock of the company has never been offered to the public. Some half dozen investigations of the company's affairs here have been conducted by the Government.

Admission was made here yesterday by C. L. Schurz, temporary President of the Bosch Magneto Company, that all its stock was owned in Germany. Mr. Schurz, who is an American citizen, formerly was counsel and secretary of the company and succeeded Otto Hein, a German subject, who resigned as President in April, 1917.

the Alien Property Custodian yesterday referred all questions concerning the taking over of the Bosch Magneto Company to the authorities in Washington. It was learned, however, Joseph A. Bower, who is head of the Business Department of the Custodian and whose office is at 111 Broadway, had been designated by Mr. Palmer to represent the Government on the Board of Directors of the Magneto Company. Mr. Bower stated that he would take charge of the plant at once and turn all of its operations over to Government work.

MAY SEIZE PLATINUM.

Government Considers Requisitioning All Stock of the Metal.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Many offers of platinum held by private citizens are being received by the Goverment as the result of the shortage which is handicapping scientific and munitions work. Dr. C. L. Parsons of the Bureau of Mines said today some of the platinum had been tendered as gifts, while other lots were offered for sale. All of the owners were instructed to turn over their holdings to certain refiners.

Requisitioning of all platinum in the hands of manufacturing jewelers may be the next step in the Government effort to obtain a sufficient quantity for the manufacture of acids and for use in electrical apparatus. The War Industries Board has warned jewelers that not more than $100 an ounce will be paid for commandeered platinum and that efforts to corner all the scrap metal available by running up the price may redound to their financial loss.

Palmer Seizes Shipping Company.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 19.—The plant of the Lutz Shipping Company here was seized today by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, and directors for the concern were appointed. E. Lutz, head of the company, is interned at Fort Oglethorpe.

Chemical Co. Surplus $1,445,663.

The General Chemical Company reports a profit of $2,829,172 in the quarter ended March 31, an increase of $11,212 over the same period last year. From this $825,000 was deducted for taxes and depreciation, compared with $575,000 the year before. The balance of $2,004,172 available for dividends was $238,788 less than in the initial quarter of 1917, and equal to $11.28 a share on common stock after providing for the preferred stock payment. A surplus of $1,445,663 remained after dividends, compared with $1,700,183 the year before.

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Rally After Early Break and End Day 13 Points Lower to 24 Higher.

The local cotton market seemed quite willing to settle down and catch its breath yesterday after its recent strenuous experiences, but the Liverpool market would not have it so. English traders either took the price-fixing bill in Congress more seriously than it was taken here after the first flurry, or else have been very largely disappointed in their hopes of cargo space for American cotton, for they sold this market assiduously. The result was a further severe break in the opening trading yesterday, but after the Liverpool close, assisted by further unfavorable weather news and the continued unyielding attitude of Southern spot markets, prices rallied and finished for the day at from 18 points lower to 24 points higher, old crop months down and new crop months up.

Aside from the early and heavy English selling, the market was much quieter, with smaller volume of trading and no particular excitement. The volume of trade buying which is still counted on by the bull side of the market as its reserve "army of manoeuvre" still failed to make its appearance save for a little scattered bargain-hunting on the morning decline, but on the other hand the market seemed to be pretty thoroughly liquidated, and the technical position sound.

The opening was off from 10 to 50 points, with many overnight selling orders, and brisk Liverpool selling carried prices down twenty-odd points further before it was absorbed. From then until toward the close, however, the market gradually worked back under the influence of the weather and general conditions, and was somewhat above Thursday's close, with new crop months especially strong, until closing liquidation brought it down again.

After a night's sleep, nobody appeared to take the bill introduced in Congress, to fix 20 cents as the price for cotton, very seriously. Aside from the economic unsoundness of such a measure, which most cotton men believe to be easily demonstrable, especially after the season has run its course and the crop been sold in a free market, no one believes the South will stand for it. The weather is taken much more seriously, as it is feared another cold wave such as now seems impending will destroy all hopes of an early start for the crop. The week-end statistics, published today, were also interpreted as much more bullish than in recent weeks.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
April	..	..	..	28.58 bid	28.65
May	28.40	28.84	28.20	28.73@28.77	28.80
June	28.30	28.30	28.03	28.45 bid	28.58
July	27.90	28.55	27.70	28.35@28.38	28.38
Aug.	27.85	27.85	27.85	28.19 bid	28.08
Sept.	..	..	..	27.69 bid	27.45
Oct.	26.65	27.53	26.60	27.34@27.37	27.10
Nov.	..	..	..	27.22 bid	27.08
Dec.	26.70	27.28	26.50	27.07@27.09	26.88
Jan.	26.62	27.08	26.84	26.94@26.97	26.72
Feb.	..	..	..	26.84 bid	26.62
March	..	..	..	26.64 bid	26.42

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower at 30.25c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 32c; New Orleans, 33c; Savannah, 32.50c; Augusta, 32.50c; Memphis, 33.50c; Houston, 30.40c; Little Rock, 33c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	9,411	18,120	14,411
Exports	....	26,095	....
Exports, season	3,169,763	3,092,238	4,521,348
New York stocks	147,739	146,603	94,637
Port stocks	1,481,563	1,505,968	1,111,114
Interior receipts	7,000	12,728	7,630
Interior shipments	11,500	16,781	11,201
New York arrivals	420	5,391	....

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Week's into sight, 70,867 bales, against 86,231 last year, and for the season 10,838,527, against 11,653,713. General visible supply, 4,465,965, against 4,540,035 last year; visible American, 3,197,965, against 3,269,085. Decrease in general for the week, 223,964, against a decrease of 96,732 last year, and decrease in American, 165,964, against 118,732 last year. Spinners' takings for the week, 236,831, against 204,963 last year, and for the season, 9,170,378, against 10,618,929 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, old contract, 28 points lower, at 22.79d; good middling, new contract, 27 points lower, at 22.20d. Sales, 4,000; American, 3,000. Imports, 6,000, all American. Futures opened weak and irregular, at 65 to 100 points lower; closed steady, at a net decline of 53 to 76 points. April, 22.30d; May, 21.81d; June, 21.50d; July, 21.22d; August, 20.96d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths firm.

Quincy Mining Earns $2,863,725.

The Quincy Mining Company earned a gross income of $6,350,500 in 1917, according to the annual report yesterday, which was $949,625 larger than the year before. Operating expenses increased about $831,000 and Federal taxes absorbed $40,707, leaving net earnings from operations amounting to $2,863,725, compared with $2,785,779 in 1916. The management wrote off from income $406,794 for new construction, against $48,080 the year before, and the final balance for dividends totaled $2,509,267 a decline of $248,262.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Reports that the bill to raise the price of wheat to $2.50 had been defeated in Congress revived hopes of an increase in the movement from the farms, where it has been held for higher prices. There were rumors that the Government will commandeer farm stocks. Advices from the Spring wheat belt were satisfactory, and the acreage is large. Australia is apparently anxious to sell to America.

RYE.

The local market for cash rye was again dull and nominal. In the West a firmer tone prevailed, Chicago being 12c higher on the bids, while Minneapolis and Duluth were 3c and 1c higher respectively.

CORN.

Sentiment in the corn market was bearish early in the day, but after an early decline of ½c for May and 1½c for July prices rallied and closed firm. The market appeared to have been pretty well sold out for the moment at least, and farmers were offering less freely, owing to the fact that they are engaged in preparing for the new crop. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.60, No. 4 yellow $1.55, No. 3 white $1.80, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27¼	1.26⅛	1.27	1.27	1.44⅜
July	1.44⅜	1.42¼	1.44⅝	1.43¾	1.40⅝

OATS.

A rally occurred in the oats market and after early weakness prices advanced sharply and closed higher. A revival of export demand appeared to be the principal sustaining feature. Cash premiums early were lower, but when the export demand appeared there was a general firming up all along the line. In the local cash market natural was quoted at 98c to 99c and clipped white at 98½c to $1.02, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
April	87¼	86	87¼	86¼	64¼
May	83¼	81⅝	83¼	82½	..
July	74⅛	72⅜	73⅛	73	63½

PROVISIONS.

There was a quiet tone to the market, but after an easier opening prompted by a decline of 10 points in the hog market prices rallied on covering and closed at about the best of the day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 32,000, estimated for Saturday, 23,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 17,500 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.15	25.00	25.15	25.20	20.77
July	25.45	25.30	25.42	25.47	21.00
Ribs—					
May	23.40	23.22	23.37	23.27	19.90
July	23.87	23.67	23.82	23.75	19.82
Pork—					
May	47.60	47.25	47.60	47.40	36.60

COFFEE.

Yesterday was quiet in the market for coffee futures. The future is believed to depend almost entirely upon the question of ocean freights, and just now tonnage is very uncertain, with supplies here decreasing. The Government has made no further allotments, and private offers have recently been at a level which suggests that private rates have been reduced to slightly above Government prices. Importers said firm offers from Brazil were scarce, but that sales had been made of Santos 7s at 9⅛c and ⅞s at 9c, well described, steamer shipment and London credits. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	8.40@8.43	8.35
May	..	..	8.40@8.43	8.35
June	..	..	8.43@8.45	8.38
July	8.45	8.45	8.46@8.48	8.40
August	..	..	8.49@8.50	8.43
September	8.52	8.52	8.52@8.53	8.47

SUGAR.

Improvement in refined sugar is not progressing as was to be expected, but, as raw supplies are beginning to arrive regularly and as refiners have practically caught up on all old business, it is believed that brokers' orders will be filled more promptly and that a freer distribution will result. Private cables from Cuba report general rains throughout the island, being particularly heavy in Oriente Province. The International Sugar Committee continues to show a buying interest in April shipment raws, and reported purchases of 81,700 bags Cubas, April loading, at 4.985c, cost and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,227 packages, including 800 in transit for export. Larger buying interest, insufficient supplies of the higher grades of fresh table butter, and prospects of a continued shortage for the balance of the week combine to give us a stronger market for good firsts to high-scoring creameries. The secondary grades sold a little better, but did not show the same improvement in price. Renovated and ladles quiet. Packing stock firm and scarce. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 45@45½c; extras, 92 score, 44½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 42@44c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 39½@41½c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 43½@45c; seconds, 41@43c; creamery, held, as to quality, 36@43c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 44@44½c; good to prime, 41@43c; common to fair, 36@40c; renovated, extras, 39½@40c; firsts, 38@39c; lower grades, 34@37c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35½@36½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½c; lower grades, 32@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½c; No. 2, 32½@33c; lower grades, 29@32c.

EGGS.—38,544 cases. Arrivals are liberal, trade quiet, and the market generally weak. The full range of values is without quotable change, and outside figures are more extreme and the average of sales are somewhat lower. The greater part of the Western current packed ungraded eggs is offering at 35@35½c, including many lots which a few days ago were reaching top quotation. Most sales of Southern ranged 33½@34½c, only unusually prime qualities bringing more. Storage packings freely offered in the range quoted, with only a little movement, although some of the pet favorite marks are still held higher and going into storage for shippers' account. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 38@38½c; storage packed firsts, 36¼@37½c; regular packed extra firsts, 36½@37c; regular packed firsts, 34½@36c; seconds and poorer, 33@34½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 32@32½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30½@31½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 30@31c; undergrades, 25@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; ordinary to prime, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@39c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 37½@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@37c; duck eggs, 37@55c.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

It is fortunate that the recovery in manufacturing has continued, and some plants are rapidly reducing accumulated contracts as the progressive improvement in transportation makes freer deliveries of raw materials and products possible. The works in not a few cases, however, remain handicapped by the shortage of skilled mechanics, and the steadily enhancing costs of production through rising wages and other causes apparently render further upward price revisions inevitable. Yet the movement to control prices is spreading to textiles and hides and leather, and while Dun's list of wholesale commodity quotations for the ninth consecutive week discloses more advances than recessions, there has been appreciable yielding in some cereals on the promising agricultural outlook and larger offerings by farmers, and a noteworthy downward readjustment has lately been experienced in cotton.

Clearings through the banks this week at the leading cities in the United States again aggregate quite a satisfactory amount, the total being $5,471,129,607, an increase of 4 per cent. as compared with this week last year, and of 34.9 per cent. in 1916.

It is evident that cool weather has hampered retail trade in some sections, and the Liberty Loan campaign has operated to discourage buying from final purveyors. In other words small investors, over a wide area who have already put or intend to place money in the Liberty Loan are economizing, and subscriptions to the new $3,000,000,000 issue seem to have reduced collections. Luxuries in the shape of adornments are eschewed, but seemingly the theatres and outdoor amusements continue to be well patronized.

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WILSON BACKS FOOD LAWS.

Tells Prohibitionists Whatever Action Is Needed Will Be Taken.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Whatever action is needed to obtain a maximum production of food for the United States and the Allies will be taken, President Wilson told a committee of ministers representing the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who called to day at the White House to urge prohibition for the period of the war.

While not indicating his attitude on prohibition as a war measure, the President emphasized the importance of food as an element in bringing victory, and assured his callers of his hearty co-operation in any movement which would increase its production.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	98	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg.	97¼	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	93	93½	93
4½s June, 1965	93	93½	93
4½s Mar., 1963	93	93½	93
4½s Nov., 1957	93¼	94¾	94
4½s May, 1957	93¼	94¾	94
4¼s Mar., 1960-30.	87⅝	88¼	87¼
4¼s April, 1966	87⅝	88⅛	87½
4¼s Mar., 1964	87½	89	87½
4¼s May, 1962	87½	88¼	87½
4¼s Sept., 1960	87⅝	88¼	87½
4s May, 1959	85	85¾	85
4s Nov., 1958	85	..	85
4s May, 1957	85	85¾	83
4s Nov., 1956	84	85¼	84
4s Nov., 1955	84	85¼	84
4s Nov., 1936	88	..	88
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
3½s Nov., 1954	75½	77	75½
3½s May, 1954	75½	77	75½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4¼s April, 1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4¼s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.85	5.00
4½s 1918-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1919-1921	5.00	..80	5.00
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
51	Con. Coal	89¼	88⅞	88⅞	10	F.& M.Bank	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
15	Cosden	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	190	Penn. W. P.	64	64	64
40	Do pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	10	Con. Power	96	96	96
150	Davison Ch.	33	32½	33					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Cosden 6s, A	80	79½	79½	$5,000	Metro. 5s of Wash	98½	98¼	98½
1,000	Do, B	80	80	80	1,000	Con.P.5%nts.	91	91	91
2,000	Con.C.ref.5s.	86	86	86	1,000	U.Rys.inc.4s	53½	53¼	53¼
2,000	City 4s, '61.	92½	92½	92½					
2,000	KirbyLum.6s	96¼	96¼	96¼					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Am. Ship	114	113	113	36	M. Ward pf.	103	103	103
200	Do pf.	85½	85½	85½	35	Sears, Roeb.	145	144	144
810	Booth Fish	22½	22½	22½	70	Stew. Warn.	55¼	55	55
110	Ch. & C. Ry.	2	2	2	409	Swift & Co.	141	140	140
110	Chi. Pn. T.	70	68	68	418	Un. Carbide.	51¼	51	51¼
182	Com. Edison.	103½	103	103	200	Un. Paperbd	20	19¾	20
10	Deere&Co.pf.	96	96	96	80	Wilson	56	55	55½
25	Dia. Match	111	111	111	40	Do pf.	98½	98	98
50	Lindsay Lt.	21	21	21					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Ch. Ry., Ser. B 5s	52¼	52¼	52½	$1,000	Com.Ed.1st5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
					2,000	Ogden Gas 5s	75¼	75¼	75¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Cambria Iron	40	40	40	135	Phila. R. T.	25½	25	25½
50	Elec.Storage	48½	48½	48½	130	Reading	81½	80¾	81½
214	Ins. of N. A.	25½	25½	25½	396	Tono. Belm't	3 3/16	3¼	3¼
950	Lake Super.	15⅛	15	15	132	Tono.Mining	3⅛	3 1/16	3⅛
25	Lehigh Val.	59	59	59	10	Union Trac.	39	39	39
325	Midv. Steel.	46½	46⅜	46⅜	61	Unit.GasImp.	66½	66¼	66¼
134	Penn. R. R.	44¼	44	44¼	2,030	U. S. Steel.	95⅝	94⅜	94⅜
20	Phila. Elec.	25	25	25	50	Wm. Cramp.	79	78	79

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	El. & Peo. 4s	70	70	70	$17,850	Lib. 2d 4s.	96.50	96.30	96.30
4,500	L. Sup.inc.5s	51½	51	51	1,800	Phila. Elec. 1st 5s	94½	93¾	93¾
1,000	L.V.Coal 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	2,000	Read.gen.4s	81½	81¼	81½
1,100	Lib. 3½s	98.50	98.50	98.50					

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks had fractional net gains at the close of a very active session yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The market in the final hour was subjected to a heavy selling movement, due to profit taking, and prices reacted on an average of a point or more from the day's high levels. The peak of the sharp advance in the list, an advance which began at the opening, was reached about midday. The turnover for the session was the largest in several weeks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	Allis-Chalm.	25⅜	25	25	870	Int. Paper	38⅜	37	37
30	Am. B. Sug.	73¼	73	73¼	50	Kenne. Cop.	32⅞	32¼	32⅜
680	Am. Can	44⅜	43⅛	43⅞	10	Max. Motor.	29	29	29
410	Am. C. & F.	80	78⅞	79	80	Do 2d pf.	22¼	22¼	22¼
100	Am. H. & L.	13¼	12¼	13	1,070	Mex. Petrol.	96½	94⅜	95
555	Am. Ice	26⅛	25⅛	25½	20	Miami Cop.	28½	28¼	28¼
90	Do pf.	48	47⅝	47⅝	190	Midvale Steel	46⅜	46	46⅜
290	Am. Linseed	34	33½	33½	210	Mo. Pacific.	21¼	21¼	21¼
260	Am. Loco.	65½	63⅜	64⅜	50	Nat. Conduit	16¼	15⅛	16¼
500	Am. S. & R.	79¼	78¼	78⅜	20	Nat. Enam.	51¼	51	51
80	Am. Su. Tob.	97⅛	96⅞	96⅞	10	Nat. Lead.	58	58	58
20	Am. T. & T.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	10	N. Y. Cent.	69¼	69¼	69¼
1,060	Anac. Cop.	64⅛	63⅜	63⅜	20	North. Pac.	84¼	84¼	84¼
20	A., G.& W.I.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	40	Ont. Silver.	10¼	10	10
6,480	Bald. Loco.	81½	78⅞	80⅛	30	Ohio C. Gas.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
70	Balt. & Ohio	52½	52½	52½	30	Pac. Mail	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
1,830	Beth. St'l B.	80⅝	78⅛	79½	10	Pitts. Coal	53¼	53¼	53¼
30	Cal. Petrol.	18	18	18	10	Ray Copper.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
30	Can. Pacific.	138⅜	138⅜	138⅜	2,010	Reading	81½	80½	80⅞
740	Cent.Leather	69	67⅞	68⅛	290	Rep. I. & S.	83⅜	82⅝	83
20	Ches. & Ohio	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	380	Sinclair Oil.	29¼	28⅞	28⅞
30	C.,M.& St.P.	39¼	39	39	580	Studebaker.	39⅞	39¼	39⅞
20	C.,R.I.& P.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	10	Tenn. Cop.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
80	Chile Copper	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	40	Texas Co.	147½	147½	147½
10	Col. F. & I.	39¼	39¼	39¼	230	Tob. Prod.	55⅛	55	55
840	Corn Prod.	37⅛	36⅜	36⅜	60	Union Pac.	120¼	119⅞	119⅞
1,480	Crucible St'l	65⅛	64¼	64⅜	30	Un. Cig. St.	90¼	90	90
40	CubaCaneSu.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	680	U. S. Ind. A.	127½	125¼	125¼
1,060	Dist. Secur.	48⅛	47⅛	47¼	20	U. S. Rubber	55⅞	54⅞	55⅞
30	Erie	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	22,170	U. S. Steel.	95⅝	94½	94⅞
80	Do 1st pf.	28⅝	28	28	180	Utah Copper.	80¼	79⅜	79⅞
20	Do 2d pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	10	Va.-Car. Ch.	43	43	43
270	Gen. Motors.	123	122	122⅜		BONDS.			
180	Gt. Nor. Ore	29	28⅜	28⅜	$4,850	Liberty 3½s.	98.86	98.80	98.80
200	Inspir. Cop.	49	48⅜	48⅜	3,700	Do 1st 4s.	96.50	96.38	96.44
200	Int. Mer. M.	25⅜	24⅞	24⅞	10,450	Do 2d 4s.	96.58	96.32	96.58
640	Do pf.	89⅝	89¼	89½	1,000	Interb.R.T.5s	81	81	81
50	Int. Nickel.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜					

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf	58	59	53	Eastern Steel	88	94	88
American Brass	235	242	235	Hercules	230	235	230
Atlas Powder	169	175	169	Do pf.	112	114	112
Do pf.	93½	95	93½	Niles-Bem't-Pond	121	122	119
Babcock & Wilcox	113	114½	113	Penn. Seab. S. Co.	40	45	40
Bliss	370	425	350	Scovill Mfg.	450	470	450
Do pf.	..	78	..	Thomas Iron Co.	25	35	25
Can. Found's F.	120	140	120	Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Colt's Arms	65	70	66	Woodward Iron Co.	35	55	35
Du Pont	267	270	265				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	97	101	97	MacA. & F. pf.	93	100	93
Do pf.	85	90	85	P. R.-Am. Tob.	130	150	130
Conley Foil	180	225	180	R. J. Reynolds, a.	280	305	280
J. S. Young	130	150	130	Do b, com.	255	270	255
Do pf.	100	106	100	Do pf.	100	102	100
MacAndrews & F.	170	190	170				

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12	12¼	12	Penn.-M. Fuel Co.	38	42	38
Atlantic Refining	920	940	910	Prairie Oil & Gas	485	490	487
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425	Prairie Pipe Line	262	266	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94	Solar Refining	290	300	290
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	325	315	Southern Pipe L.	185	190	183
Colonial Oil	10	40	10	South. Penn. Oil	275	280	270
Continental Oil	440	460	440	S. W. Penn	92	97	92
Crescent Pipe L.	31	33	31	Stand. Oil of Cal.	217	222	217
Cumberland P. L.	140	145	140	Stand. Oil of Ind.	630	640	635
Eureka Pipe Line	185	190	185	Stand. Oil of Kan.	430	450	430
Galena Signal Oil	132	137	128	Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	325	320
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	124	129	120	Stand. Oil of Neb.	475	500	475
Illinois Pipe Line	183	188	183	Stand. Oil of N. J.	550	555	552
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	265	270	263
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	14	14¼	14	Stand. Oil of Ohio	400	415	400
National Transit	13½	14½	13½	Swan & Finch	95	100	95
N. Y. Transit	195	205	195	Union Tank	95	97	94
Northern Pipe L.	105	110	105	Vacuum Oil	340	345	340
Ohio Oil	328	333	328	Washington Oil	28	32	28

Carib Syndicate
Burns Bros. Ice 1st & 2d Pfds.
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

EXECUTIVE
OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT MAY 1; AGE THIRTY-FIVE; FOR PAST TEN YEARS EXECUTIVE WITH PUBLIC SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES. K 45 TIMES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

New York, April 17, 1918.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Please take notice that the co-partnership consisting of the undersigned engaged in the business of manufacturing ladies' gowns under the firm name and style of ROTHENBERG & KAHN, at premises No. 661-663 FIFTH AVE., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will be liquidated. All outstanding accounts shall be paid to and all debts and liabilities of said firm will be paid by the undersigned, Bernhard S. Kahn, who will continue in the aforementioned premises for the purpose of liquidation until April 29, 1918.

LUDWIG ROTHENBERG.
BERNHARD S. KAHN.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Aetna Exp.	8½	8¼	8½	50	Mar. of Am.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
600	‡Am. W. P.	2⅝	2½	2½	8,000	‡Max.Munit.	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	Br.-Am. T. Co., coup.	15¼	15¼	15¼	600	N.Am.P.&P.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
9,500	‡B.Bros. Ice	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	3,000	S. M. Truck	2½	2⅜	2½
30	‡B.B.I.2d pf.	63	63	63	400	‡Stand. Mot.	12½	12	12½
300	Car. Steel	9¼	9	9	4,500	S. B. v t. c.	14¼	12¼	14¼
1,200	Chev. Motor	124	120	124	1,100	‡Thiogen	4½	4⅜	4½
700	Curt. Aero.	31½	29	31½	2,500	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
100	‡Elec. Gun.	1/16	1/16	1/16	800	‡Un. Mot.	28¼	25¾	28⅜
100	‡E.T.& Rub.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	1,100	U. S. S. Co.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
350	‡I. T. Corp.	¼	¼	¼	15,000	‡W.-M.A.Cp.	8⅝	7⅝	8⅛
1,000	K.T. & Rub.	18⅜	18	18⅜					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	‡Ill. P. Line	187	186	187	10	‡Stand. Oil Co. (N. J.)	556	554	556
45	‡P. Oil & G.	489	487	488					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	†‡Am.Ven.O.	10	9	10	1,400	†‡N.Y.-Chino	40	40	40
5,000	‡Barn.O.& G.	11/16	⅝	⅝	500	‡N. Y.-Okla.	½	½	½
5,000	†‡Bos.-Wyo.	22	22	22	3,000	†‡N. W. Oil.	65	64	64
600	‡Cos. & Co.	7½	7	7	10,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	4	3½	4
2,000	‡Crown Oil.	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,000	†‡Do pf.	9	8½	8½
400	‡Dixie Gas.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	500	Okla. P. & R.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
100	‡Elk B. Pet.	6½	6½	6½	4,400	Okmul.P.&R.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
3,090	†‡Esmer. Oil	10	9	10	3,000	†Omar O.&G.	24	21	22
2,000	‡Federal Oil	3¼	2⅞	3	700	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,000	‡Glenrock Oil	3⅝	3⅜	3½	2,100	†‡Queen Oil.	29	26	27
400	‡Han.O.& R.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	11,500	‡Rice Oil	1/16	1/16	1/16
500	‡Houston Oil	43	42	42½	1,000	‡Royal Oil.	1	15/16	15/16
6,000	‡Isl'd O. & T.	4⅛	3⅝	3⅞	1,500	‡Sap.O.& R.	8⅝	8½	8⅝
3,250	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	1/16	1/16	1/16	5,000	Seq. O. & R.	11/16	⅝	⅝
2,300	‡Merritt Oil.	19½	19	19½	3,000	‡Stanton Oil	2	1⅞	2
5,000	Met. Petrol.	11/16	⅝	11/16	23,500	‡Tex.O.& R.	87	84	86
15,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	96	94	95	50,000	†‡Tux. Star.	7	6	6
2,000	‡Do pf.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	100	‡Un. W. Oil.	½	½	½
1,110	‡Midw. Ref.	108	108½	107½	800	‡Do new.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
200	‡M. Wells P.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	530	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	4¼	4¼	4¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	A.-Br. C. M.	1/16	1/16	⅜	1,200	†Jumbo Ext.	13	12	12
1,350	†‡Am. Mines	53	53	53	8,000	‡Lamp. Sil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,500	†‡Atlanta	11	10½	10½	3,400	La. Con.	½	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡Aur. S. M.	5⅜	5½	5½	1,300	†‡MarshMin.	6⅛	6	6
3,460	B. L. C. Co.	11/16	11/16	⅞	2,500	†M. Min. Co.	17	11	15
1,000	†‡Booth	6	6	6	100	Mason Val.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
10,000	†Bos.& Mon.	53	51	52	8,500	‡Mon. Chief.	10	10	10
400	‡B. Cop. M.	½	7/16	½	14,000	†‡Moth. Lode	40	35	40
1,000	Butte Det.	⅝	7/16	⅝	2,700	†‡N. Z. & L.	30	24	24
3,400	†‡Caledonia.	43	42	42	1,000	†‡Nev. Rand	22	22	22
1,100	‡Cal. & Jer.	1 3/16	1¼	1 3/16	200	‡New Corn'a	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
400	Can. Cop.	1⅞	1 13/16	1⅞	2,000	Nixon Nev.	11/16	⅝	11/16
6,750	†Cashboy	10½	10	10	6,800	‡Ohio Cop.	15/16	15/16	15/16
1,000	‡C. S. M. & M. (a pr.).	⅞	⅝	⅝	400	‡Onondaga, (a pros.)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	‡Coco R. M.	2¼	2	2¼	800	‡RayHercules	4⅛	4	4
1,200	Con. Ariz.S.	2	1⅞	2	3,100	‡RedWarrior	3/16	⅛	⅛
400	Con. C. M.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	1,000	†Rex Con	9½	9½	9½
800	‡Con.-Home.	¼	¼	¼	1,500	†Rochester.	37	36	37
1,100	‡Cop. Val.	1¾	1⅝	1¾	200	Seneca Cop.	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
200	C. Con. G.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	800	Senorita Cop.	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,000	†‡El Sal. S.	68	66	67	1,400	‡Sil. Fissure	11/16	11/16	11/16
4,250	‡Emma Con.	*¼	3/16	3/16	300	†‡Sil.Pl.Con.	78	78	78
1,120	‡E. C. M.Co.	1½	1 7/16	1 7/16	2,400	Std.Sil.-Lead	7/16	7/16	7/16
800	†‡Gol. R. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,400	Stewart	7/16	7/16	7/16
1,780	†Gold. Con.	7/16	7/16	7/16	2,200	†‡SuccessMin.	9	8⅝	8⅝
2,000	†Gold. Mer.	3½	3½	3½	400	SuperiorCop., (a pros.)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	†‡Great Ben.	6½	6½	6½	900	Tono. Ext.	1 11/16	1 11/16	1 11/16
100	‡Green M.M.	¾	¾	⅝	700	Unit. East'n.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
425	Hecla Min.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	1,000	†‡U. S. L. & Z., (pros.)	31	31	31
7,100	†‡Int. Mines	15	14½	15	900	Unity Gold.	6¼	6	6⅛
1,500	‡Iron Blos.	⅝	9/16	9/16	500	†W.End Con.	79	79	79
850	‡Jer.-P. Cop.	9¼	9	9¼	2,200	White Caps.	7/16	7/16	7/16
1,008	‡J.V. (a pr.)	11/16	⅝	11/16					
5,000	‡J.-K. S. S. (a pros.)	5/16	1/16	1/16					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	‡Am. T.& T. 1-year 6s.	99¼	99⅛	99½	$3,000	‡Phil.Elec.6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10,000	‡Beth. Stl. 5s 2-yr. notes	98	98	98	15,000	‡Proctes & G. 7s, 1922	101¼	101¼	101¼
60,000	‡Can.Govt.5s	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜	5,000	‡ Do, 1923.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
5,000	‡Can. Pacific 6s, 1924	97½	97½	97½	2,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	40	38	38
7,000	‡Gen.El.6s 2-yr.nts.,'19.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1,000	‡SouthernRy. 5% notes	98	98	98
10,000	‡Gen.Elec.6s notes, '20.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2,000	‡W'house El. 1-yr. 6s	99⅜	99¼	99⅜

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

* * *

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.	INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4	6	Marlin Arms.	73	80	73	80
Do pf.	15	20	15	20	Nat. Motors.	8	13	8	13
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15	17	N. Y. Ship.	38	39	38	39
Br.-Am.Tob., registered	14	16	14	16	N. Y. Trans.	15⅜	16½	15¼	16
Chal. Motors.	6	8	6	8	P.-Logan Coal	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Do pf.	30	45	30	45	Peerless	14½	15½	14½	15½
Charcoal Iron	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	Scripps-Booth.	14	16	14	16
Do pf.	6	7	6	7	St.L.,R.M.&P.	35	..	35	..
Cramp Ship.	77	81	77	81	U.S.L.& H.pf.	2	2½	2	2½
Corp. of Fla.	7¾	8	7¾	8	Un. Profit S.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Cur. Aero. pf.	55	65	55	65	Unit. Zinc Sm.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Cuprite Sulph.	..	1¾	..	1¾	Victory Gun.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Freeport Tex.	40½	41½	40½	41½	Wright-M. pf.	55	60	55	60
Gil. S. Razor.	80	82	80	82	OIL STOCKS.				
Holly Sugar.	..	40	..	40	Allen Oil	⅜	½	⅜	½
Do pf.	93	97	93	97	Atlantic Pet.	2½	3	2½	3
Interc. Rub.	8½	9½	8½	9½	Cos. & Co. pf.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Kresge	80	85	80	85	Cumb. P. & R.	½	1	½	1
Do pf	98	102	98	102	Duthie Oil.	53	55	53	55
Lake Tor. Bt.	2¾	3	2¾	3	Pan Am. Pet.	47	52	47	52
Lake T. Boat. 1st pf.	3	6	3	6	Pierce Oil.	8¾	9¼	9	9¼
L. Val. C. S.	83	87	83	87	Savoy Oil.	8	9	8	9
Lima Loco.	43½	46	43½	46	BOND.				
Man. Transit.	¼	⅜	⅜	7/16	Pierce Oil 6s.	73	76	74	78

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	13	15	Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	98	98
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72	Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Am. Gas & Electric	87	89	Int.-M. Ry., L. & P.pf.	95	98
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	38½	40	Miss. River Power	13	15
Am. Light & Traction	195	197	Miss. River Power pf.	37	40
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	93	95	Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Am. Power & Light	40	45	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
Am. Power & Light pf.	68	72	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Public Utilities	..	25	North. Ont. Lt. & P.pf.	53	56
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	55	Northern States Power	40	44
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6	North. States Power pf.	84	88
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	58	60	Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic	13	14	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	74
Carolina Power & Light	30	32	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Carolina Pow. & L. pf.	90	93	Pacific Gas & Electric	31	32
Cities Service	201	204	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	79¼	81
Cities Service pf.	74½	75	Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	13
Colorado Power	24	27	Puget S. T., L. & P.pf.	37	41
Colorado Power pf.	93	98	Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	80	85
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77	Republic Ry. & Light	22	28
Com. Power, Ry. & Lt.	22	23½	Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	56	58
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.pf.	48	50	Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
Conn. Power pf.	80	83	South. Cal. Edison pf.	97	100
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec.	4½	5¼
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	24	25
Eastern Texas Elec.	54	59	Tampa Electric	100	..
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	73	76	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P.	2¼	3
El Paso Electric	..	90	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	9	11
El Paso Electric pf.	85	90	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	86	91
Electric B. & S. pf.	92	95	Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf.	86	90
Electric Properties	57	..	United Light & Rys.	27	29
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	58	60
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10	Wash. I. W. L. & P.pf.	82	84
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33	Western Power	13	15
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21	Western Power pf.	50	52
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	59	65	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '33	80	85
Am. W. W. & El. 5s.	63	66	Middle W. U. 6s, '25	85	95
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32.	68	72	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s.	70	71
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	88	90	Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	74	80
Cities Fuel & P. 7s, '19	94½	97	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	87	90
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	68	75	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85½	86½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97½	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	80	85
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	83	88	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	87
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	89	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96¼	96¾
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	82	88	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	85	88
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	93
Empire Gas Fuel 6s, '26.	93	95	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	76	80
Empire Refining 6s, '27	89	90	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26.	80	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	78	United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	90	95
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	84	88	Utah Securities 6s	84	96
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98	99½	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94¾	98
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	93

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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
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COMMODITIES PRICES.

More Advances Were Shown in Them This Week Than Last.

A sharp increase, both in the total number of changes and in the number of advances, was shown by Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week, as compared with last. Seventy-one revisions were recorded in the current week, of which 48 were upward, against 45 changes, including 26 advances, last week. Market strength was shown by the foodstuffs, in which there were twice as many advances as declines. The hide market also showed considerable added strength.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, marrow, choice, 100 lbs.	$14.25	$14.50	$15.00
Coffee, No. 7, Rio, lb.	.09	.09⅛	.10⅛
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	.11¼	.11¼	.10½
Stand. brown sheet. yd.	.28	.27	.12½
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.19	.18½	.08¾
Butter, crem., ex., lb.	.44	.42	.46
Cheese, f.c., held, sp., lb.	.25	.25	.27½
Eggs, West 1sts, doz	.34½	.33½	.35¾
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.15½	.15½	.10
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.11½	.11½	.08½
Prunes, 30-40, Cal., lb.	.14½	.14½	.12¼
Raisins, lb.	.10½	.10½	..
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	*10.75	*10.75	
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	2.72
Corn, bushel	1.65	1.90½	1.67
Oats, No. 3 white, bush.	.98¾	1.03½	.78½
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	1.60	1.60	1.15
Hides, Ch. pack, No. 1, lb.	.27½	.25½	.31
Hides, Ch., cows, nat., lb.	.23	.22	.31
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.43	.43	..
Leather, union backs, lb.	.50	.50	..
Iron, pig F., No. 2, Ph., ton	34.25	34.25	42.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	75.00
Copper, lake, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.30
Copper, elec., N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.31
Lead, N. Y., lb.	.07¼	.07	.09⅛
Tin, N. Y., lb.	.87	.85	.55⅝
Petrol, ref., gal., in bbl.	.17	.16	.12
Beef, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	11.00	10.35	9.00
Hogs, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	17.50	17.45	15.40
Sheep, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	13.00	12.65	10.60
Lard, pr. st., Ch., 100 lbs.	25.65	26.30	21.02½
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	23.00	23.37	19.60
Mess pork, Chicago, lb.	51.00	51.00	38.00
Rice, fancy, head, lb.	.09½	.09½	.05½
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.61	.61	.76½
Sugar, fine, grand., 100 lbs.	7.45	7.45	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.29	.28	.22
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.18
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	2.42	2.25	5.28
Wool, aver. 100, Phil., lb.	.754	.754	.379

*Government basis.

While the foodstuffs were generally higher, the tone of the major provisions market at Chicago was not so firm as might be expected under the circumstances. Both short ribs and Middle Western lard declined, while mess pork did not change. The only advances were in the live meats, which is a rather unusual thing. Apparently thinking that the public ought not to get in the habit of paying even fairly low prices for dairy products, sellers of these foods at wholesale started them on the way back up the scale. All grades of butter in the list were up 2 cents a pound except renovated, firsts, which went up 1 cent. Cheese prices did not change, but in the eggs both nearby fancy and the best Westerns were advanced a cent a dozen. Despite the advance, the best Westerns are still below the corresponding 1917 price, while fancy nearbys are only a half-cent a dozen higher than at this time last year.

Vegetable prices were again more unsettled than usual. Declines were shown in cabbage and in choice marrow and choice red kidney beans, but higher prices were asked for potatoes, onions, and both white and rutabagas turnips. Potatoes, however, continue to cost well under half what they did at this time a year ago. No advances or declines were shown in the dried fruits this week, and the only change recorded in the fresh ones was a drop in the price of the common grade of apples. An advance in fair Formosa was the only change in the tea list, this change contrasting with a drop in No. 7 Rio coffee. In the spice list Zanzibar cloves were lower, but advances were shown by nutmegs and by both black and white Singapore peppers.

Actual and prospective buying for war purposes appeared to have had a stimulating effect on hide prices, though no quotable changes were shown in the leather market. Out of the ten items in the hide list, branded cows and No. 1 country steers were the only ones that did not advance. Nor did they decline. The metals changes consisted of a rise in tin and a drop in spelter.

Not a single advance was registered in the grains list this week, but declines occurred in corn, malt, oats, malting barley, and long rye straw. In the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils, thirteen of the nineteen revisions were upward. A further rise in chicle and a slight drop in opium, both in jobbing lots, were among the few features. The miscellaneous changes included a decline in common Hudson River brick, and advances in raw silk, tallow, and news roll paper. In the naval stores, kiln-burned tar declined still further, and turpentine continued its rise.

Both the cotton goods and the burlap markets again showed advances this week, the latter because of good trading and the former in spite of the lack of it. It appears, however, in view of the persistent decline in cotton and the appearance in Congress of a price-fixing bill, that "top" has been reached in cotton goods for some time to come.

HEAVIER DRY GOODS SALES.

Buying Is Far Ahead of Same Time Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is ahead of the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future shipments show good increases over the same week in 1917. Merchants have been in to market in slightly smaller numbers. The market on domestic cotton goods continues strong. Collections are ahead."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Rain Sat. and Sun.
Ga.—Rain Sat. Sun., cloudy.
Fla.—Rain Sat. and Sun.
Ala. and Miss.—Showers and thunder storms Sat. Sun., cloudy and cooler.
Tenn.—Rain and cooler Sat. Sun., fair.
Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio, Ind., and Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
La. and Ark.—Fair and colder Sat. Sun., fair.
Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ill.—Rain Sat. Sun., unsettled.
Mo.—Rain Sat. Sun., partly cloudy and somewhat warmer.
Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Iowa—Unsettled Sat. Sun., fair and warmer.
N. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; slowly rising temperature.
Neb.—Unsettled Sat.; slightly warmer. Sun., fair and warmer.
Kan.—Unsettled and somewhat warmer Sat. Sun., fair and warmer.

-VOILES-

We are open for a very large quantity of 40-inch voiles in white and colors for spot and future deliveries.

Exporters Dry Goods Exchange
21 Pearl Street. 'Phone Broad 1439.

MILITARY UNIFORMS
of every description.
U. S. UNIFORM CO.,
91 Fifth Ave., New York.

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
98 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 8380.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
on accounts or merchandise; reasonable.
Best Finance Co., 1,133 B'way, N. Y. C.

BLODGETT, ORDWAY & WEBBER,
OF BOSTON,
have dry goods to sell to approved credits. No one too large, none too small, and will promptly consider any offerings made them for purchase.
Cash talks loudly these days.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Better made suits, coats, dresses, and wash skirts for cash. Essenel Garment Co., 9 West 30th St., 8th floor. Madison Square 7119.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Madison Square 650.

CLOTHING Wanted.—Boys' suits and overcoats, jobs, for cash. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

CLOTH Wanted.—Will buy broadcloth and velour, any quantity; cash. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats and suits all week; will give immediate orders. 34-38 West 27th St., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall coats. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

CODES Wanted.—A B C and Lieber and the Western Union, 5th edition. P 300 Times Downtown.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Open for large quantities 8-thread crepe de chines, white, flesh, maize, and peach, for spot cash. Kayanee Waist Co., 20 West 33d St.

FRENCH LINENS Wanted.—All colors. Phone Madison Square 5465.

FRENCH SERGES Wanted.—For cash. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 W. 22d St.

KAKARA Wanted.—Open for Salt's black kakara or lambaur. L. Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

NECKWEAR (Men's) Wanted.—Jobs only, for cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

PANAMA Wanted.—Open for Whitman 228 and B. P. N. L.; also French serges. Stuyvesant 3335.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. I. D. Cohen & Co., 30 East 21st.

PLUSH Wanted.—Will buy for cash Peco or similar grade at reasonable prices. Herman Cloak Co., Inc., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—Heavyweight American, Stevens, or similar, in Spring shades and dark colors; also 50 or 54 inch double-warp storm serge, quantity no object, big quantity preferred; net cash proposition. Philip, 1036 Madison Square.

POPLINS and Velours Wanted.—All weights and colors; will pay cash. David Herman Co. Farragut 2649.

POPLINS Wanted.—High colors, for cash. Farragut 354.

RIVERIA CLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy American Riveria cloth. Farragut 2347.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber, now placing orders on smart Fall suits. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS (Men's) Wanted.—Jobs only, for cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, Hillo, Venetian; to sell F. & H. broadcloths. Farragut 9337.

TRICOTINES, SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, U. S. 235, all colors. Farragut 2616.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0359 or 0360, high colors; open for quantity for cash. Spring 9451. Ask for W. H. K.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, tan and other light shades; will pay cash. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight Spring shades, for cash. Madison Square 6916.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for high shades Spring velour, all colors. Chelsea 590.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27 inch, black and colors. Phone Gramercy 3196.

VENETIANS Wanted.—32 and 54 inch; black and colors, for cash. Spring 9265.

WOOLENS Wanted.—American 0936, botany, tricotines, all colors; Poiret twill and American poplins; quote price and stock. Z 291 Times Annex.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG plaid gingham for sale; immediate delivery; styles 19828-19845-19362. The Forest City Mfg. Co., 1,627 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo.

BROADCLOTHS.—Velours and serges, all makes. A. Schulman, 1,121 Broadway. Farragut 2924.

CELLULOID sheet materials of all kinds. D. B. L. Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

COATS—Children's, to close out entire sample line, consisting of 200 infants' and children's coats in silk serges and checks; below cost. Ruddinger & Oppenheim, 821 Broadway.

COATS.—500 coats, poplins, velours, assorted shades, sizes, must go this week below cost to make room for Fall lines. J. Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—400 at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

COATS, velours, caracul, uralamb, metalam, thibets, plush, for Canada and export. P. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—600 Spring coats, close out; no reasonable offer will be refused. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Pile fabrics, for jobbing trade. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

CORDUROYS.—Boyd's, all shades, also Howlett and Hockmeyer, white, for sale. Telephone Farragut 4538.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jobs of taffeta, voile, gingham, low-price. Congress Dress, 82 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Fifty silk at sacrifice; also sport dresses. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, foulards, at sacrifice. [illegible]ris, 18 West 27th.

GABARDINE.—White cotton gabardine, 36 inches; delivery in six weeks. Madison Square 9275.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GINGHAMS.—Renfrew, Bates, latest Fall plaids. J. L. Fraites, Worth 248.

PIECE GOODS.—For sale, serges, velours, Poiret twill, tricotine, jerseys. Morris Waldman, 116 Broadway, Room 403.

PLUSH.—Peerless R-12; reasonable. P 86 Times.

RIVERIA CLOTH for sale, all shades. Farragut 6388.

SERGES.—Fifteen pieces Meinhard's 7598 at $1.95 net cash. Syrkin, Stuyvesant 4000.

SUITS.—1,500 at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS; cloth and silk suits of better grade; to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 84.

SUITS.—500 blue serge, to close out; also coats. Smith Co., 30 West 26th.

THIBET.—Best quality black. P 93 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....6 p. c. for the best names
Thursday ....6 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Fall Shoe Situation.

So active has been the demand for Fall merchandise in the shoe industry that many manufacturers are becoming more concerned, it is said, with the problem of filling their orders than they are with digging up more business. The scarcity of labor, and particularly of skilled labor, seems to grow worse instead of better. And in the face of a diminishing labor supply demand has been growing by leaps and bounds, apparently fostered by the very condition which makes for a curtailed output. Buyers are anxious to get their requirements before it is too late and ahead of their competitors.

⁂

Shoe Linings High and Scarce.

There is said to be developing a scarcity of shoe linings which is proving very alarming to shoe manufacturers and shoe lining converters. Prices have advanced, it is reported, beyond all reason, and there do not seem to be any signs of relief in the near future. The condition of the cotton market is held to be chiefly responsible. Deliveries from cotton mills are being held up indefinitely on account of priority being given to Government contracts, thereby further enhancing the value of stocks in the hands of converters which are available for immediate delivery.

⁂

Liberty Bonds in Credit Giving.

One of the best-known wholesale credit men in this city yesterday put forth the contention that men in his position, in obtaining future financial statements from prospective customers, should insist on having the amount of Liberty bonds owned by the applicant specified in the assets. There are two reasons why this should be done, he contends, one of which is that if the applicant for credit is a "dollar slacker" at the present time he is apt to lack scruples in other directions later on. Secondly, he asserts, a merchant who cannot see that a Liberty bond is the best possible investment in the world is a rather dangerous person to sell goods to on credit.

⁂

Leather Coats for Women.

Leather motor coats for women are said to be gaining considerable popularity. They are cut usually along sports lines in three-quarter lengths. Many of them are fashioned after the English aviation coat, some, of course, more modified than others. All, however, are proving to be very much in favor with women in many parts of the country. Black leathers are being used as well as tan, and some are made with a suède finish. They are being used a great deal for walking as well as motoring, and are particularly popular for sports wear.

⁂

High Prices or Patriotism?

"I don't know whether it really is patriotism or whether it is simply the high prices prevailing," said a prominent retail mechant yesterday, "that is causing the demand for luxuries and purely fancy merchandise to diminish. The fact remains, however, that business of this sort has fallen off considerably, though the demand for staple goods has never been better. We like to think that patriotism is responsible for this shift, but there is a suspiciously large number of women who look longingly at many luxuries and turn away regretfully on learning the price."

⁂

Fibre Soles Are Selling.

Fibre soles of recognized quality are said to be very much in demand. Though sole leather, which fibre soles were made to replace, has now come down considerably in price, the better brands of fibre soles which have proved their durability and wearing qualities are said to be given the preference for certain purposes. It is predicted in some trade circles that after the war is over there will be a great scarcity of sole leather, and that the demand for fibre soles then will be greater than the supply. It is thought that prejudice against fibre soles, resulting from the market being floated with inferior products of the kind when sole leather was so costly, is gradually disappearing.

⁂

All Fall Rug Prices Not Made.

Not all of the big carpet and rug manufacturers have made their new prices for the Fall season, and this is also understood to be true of quite a number of the smaller ones. Prices of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company for Fall were announced on Thursday, as told in yesterday's TIMES. It was also said on that day at the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane that prices had been made for Fall on some of the goods sold through them and that other lines had been sold to some extent for the new season on an "at value" basis. Inquiries made of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company yesterday brought out the fact that prices will not be made by them until May 1. Similar questions brought the reply from Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc., that their new prices would be announced at about that time, probably on April 29.

⁂

Veilings Sales Are Large.

Manufacturers and wholesalers of veils and veilings are having small reason this season to complain of the amount of business they are doing. Both made-up and draped veils are selling freely, from all accounts, and sales of sports veils, especially for automobile wear, are also liberal. While the new merchandise shows quite a few changes from that sold through the Fall and Winter, this does not apply very much to the types of meshes, which remain practically unchanged. Trimmings of disks of velvet and coin spots worked in silk floss are good, and chenille dots in practically all sizes are also much used. Scroll and foliage effects still dominate the design field, however, though many new and attractive patterns are seen. In draped veils, effects of this kind seem to be a bit less popular than bordered goods, these veils being offered both circular and square. Save for an increase in the call for greens and purples, the color demand does not show much change from Fall.

⁂

Spring Neckwear Most Attractive.

Well-posted buyers say that designers for local makers of women's neckwear have "outdone themselves" this season in producing natty things with which to attract the feminine eye and get the feminine dollar. Vestees, sleeveless jackets, and waistcoats continue to move well, though there is a disposition in certain quarters to claim they are less active than earlier in the season. Guimpes are much seen in the new lines, both in low and high effects, on the order of a stock. Square, low-cut guimpes are popular. Some of them have flat collars across the back, and a few show the addition of a small over-collar in a contrasting material. Stocks are seen folded, crushed or plain, and some of them are decorated with numerous tucks. Fan-shaped and "cascade" jabots are good, as are models that look like a cross between a sailor collar and an infant's bib. Sets and novelties are still much "in the ring."

⁂

Gray Goods Very Quiet.

Gray goods were very quiet in the local market yesterday. First hands appear as firm in their intentions to make buyers pay full prices as the latter appear firm in theirs not to pay them, and the result is no business of importance in printcloths and sheetings. Second-hand sales were made yesterday on several constructions of the former, and they were put through at prices considerably under the market. The constructions sold from these sources included 39-inch 68-72s and 56-44s, as well as 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s. Business in sateens and twills for the clothing trades continues to "walk right along" at advancing prices, in spite of the lassitude shown by the rest of the market. This is said to be due primarily to the scarcity of these cloths. Nominal mill prices on printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c	38½-inch, 64-60s.*19c
39-inch, 72-76s....23c	38½-inch, 64-56s.*18½c
39-inch, 68-72s....20c	38½-inch, 60-52s..17c
39-inch, 56-44s....15½c	38½-inch, 60-48s..16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19½c	27-inch, 64-60s....13¼c

*Asked.

STOPS VARNISH BRIBERY.

Manufacturers Warned Not to Tamper with Employes of Customers.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Federal Trade Commission, in disposing of complaints against twenty-six varnish and paint companies, today ordered the firms to "cease the practice of giving gratuities to employes of customers, prospective customers, and competitors' customers as an inducement to them to influence their employes in purchase of varnish and kindred products." The gratuities included money, entertainment, liquor, cigars, meals, and personal property. In their answers to the complaints the companies admitted the truth of the charges and asked the commission to rule without taking testimony.

The commission's announcement says that the Essex Varnish Company of Newark, N. J., admitted that "it had secretly given or offered to employes of its customers and its competitors' customers large sums of money to adulterate and spoil for their proper uses varnishes, lacquers, japans, and kindred products sold or offered for sale by competitors."

The commission's action in the cases of the twenty-six companies clears up all but ten of the original thirty-nine varnish cases. Three of the cases were disposed of some time ago.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Farr Bros. & Co.; J. L. Farr, shoes; Wallick.
ASHLAND, Ohio—Alvo Co.; W. F. Voight, underwear, raincoat fabrics; Latham.
BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; Miss E. K. Jones, cloaks, suits, furs; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Tuttle & Robinson; S. Tuttle, S. Robinson, mfr's silk waists; Latham.
BOSTON—W. Bloom & Co.; W. Bloom, woolens; Netherland.
BOSTON—A. F. Chase, mfrs. custom shirts; Woodward.
BOSTON—G. M. Edgarton Co.; G. M. Edgarton, mfrs. clothing; Navarre.
BOSTON—Hawley, Folsom Co.; J. M. Preston, piece goods; Imperial.
BUFFALO—Liberty Clothing Co.; C. A. Harris, men's, boy's clothing, furn. goods; Continental.
BUTTE, Mont.—The Symons D. G. Co.; B. A. Myers, shoes; S. A. Mayer, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. C. Dolberg, petticoats, fancy headwear, juvenile apparel, infants' coats; 404 4th Av.
CHILICOTHE, Ohio—Hoffman & Son; E. Hoffman, dry goods, notions, fancy goods, toys, wallpaper, frames; Albert.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—H. & S. Pogue Co.; A. Kollins, women's, misses' wear, gowns, furs; 120 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—The Lindner Co.; J. J. Kelly, ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway; Park Avenue.
CLEVELAND—Calder & Holstein Co.; H. C. Calder and S. G. Holstein, mfrs. girls' coats, skirts; Holland House.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Brothers; H. A. Metcalfe, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; R. C. Palmer, ladies' waists, skirts, petticoats; 43 Leonard; Breslin.
FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Levy, millinery, jobs children's coats; 37 West 26th.
FINDLAY, Ohio—Bon Ton; S. D. Levy, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th; Latham.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va.—I. Hirsh & Son; M. Hirsh, dry goods, notions, fancy goods, millinery; 17 W. 28th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; J. N. Ware, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; Mrs. H. Torrey, juniors', children's, infants' wear; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co., Inc.; E. M. Wright, ladies' furn. goods, hosiery, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
NEW HAVEN—Bohan, Landorf Co.; H. A. Landorf, furs, coats, hats, trunks, bags; Latham.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co., Ltd.; R. B. Gallegly, shoes; 15 East 26th; Flanders.
PIEDMONT, W. Va.—W. Rosenblum, coats, suits, 233 5th Av., Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Cravis & Sons; J. Cravis, mfr's cloaks, suits; 33 West 34th, Monterey.
PHILADELPHIA—H. & W. H. Lewis; W. H. Lewis, dry goods; St. Andrew.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Goldberg & Co.; M. Goldberg, skirtings; New Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Churchill, carpets, rugs; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; A. Meier, representing; 212 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—S. R. Lurio; mfr's work shirts; Herald Square.
ROANOKE, Va.—G. MacBain Co.; C. H. Smith, upholstery goods, rugs, curtains; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt; F. W. Warren, dress goods, cloths, silks, velvets; 114 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; O. B. Hill, ribbons, art goods; D. H. Young, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Bros.; P. Epstein, cloaks, suits, dresses, petticoats; 1,140 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—New York Cloak and Suit House; M. Reich, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, petticoats; 116 West 32d.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, linings, notions, hosiery, men's furn. goods; 395 Broadway.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Saxony Knitting Co.; O. A. Kjos, knitting machines, yarns; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, mdse. mgr.; 105 Grand.
STAUNTON, Va.—Woodward & Son; H. B. Woodward, men's furn. goods; Imperial.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—E. Y. Dougherty, carpets, rugs; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. M. Steinman, men's, boys' mackinaws; 874 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Wherrie, Evans & Co.; R. S. Wherrie, braids, ribbons, flowers; Latham.
TROY, N. Y.—Union Clothing Co.; S. Lewis, women's, men's clothing, hats, millinery; Wallick.
WASHINGTON—W. B. Moses & Sons; C. E. Pingree, linens; Latham.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; Martinique.
WEATHERFORD, Texas—Baker, Poston & Co.; G. C. Poston, dry goods, clothing, shoes, carpets, millinery; 395 Broadway.
WELLSVILLE, N. Y.—Rockwell Bros. & Co.; R. J. Elison, gen'l mdse.; Breslin.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy West Side Apartment Houses—$300,000 Fifth Avenue Building Deal.

Two valuable west side apartment houses were purchased yesterday by a firm of operators which has been prominently identified recently with several other large transactions involving similar properties in the same neighborhoods.

The Directors Realty Holding Company, representing I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs, bought from the Economy Realty Company, of which Charles G. Phillips is President, the nine-story apartment house at 152 to 160 West Eighty-seventh Street, on a plot 82.8 by 100. This property adjoins the apartment house known as the La Jacqetta, which was recently acquired by Mrs. Adelaide M. Megeath.

From the same seller the Directors Realty Holding Company also purchased the Avoca, an eight-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 170th Street, covering a plot 101 by 95. The deal, which involved about $6,000, was negotiated by N. A. Berwin & Co. and John L. Parish.

Fifth Avenue Dwelling Deal.

The sale of the modern six-story marble-front residence at 824 Fifth Avenue by the United States Trust Company, as Trustee, to a client of William B. May & Co., attracted considerable attention to another section of the city, where there has been a quiet but steady buying movement of costly private houses under way. The property just sold covers a lot 25 by 120, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets, and has been valued at $300,000. The purchaser will occupy after extensive alterations are made.

Sale in Shipping District.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd sold for the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, 20 South Street, near Broad Street, a five-story building, on a lot 28.6 by 125. This is the third sale in this district reported in the last two days.

J. M. Horton Co. Buys East Harlem Factory Site Held at $175,000.

As a site for a factory building and garage the J. M. Horton Ice Cream Company has purchased the block front on the east side of Park Avenue, between 130th and 131st Streets, owned by the Keats Company, composed of interests identified with the old firms of Mandelbaum & Lewine and Lowenfeld & Prager.

The property fronts 200 feet on Park Avenue and 122.6 feet on 130th Street. On 131st Street it extends from Park Avenue over to within 80 feet of Lexington Avenue for a distance of 325 feet.

The selling company purchased the entire block bounded by Lexington and Park Avenues, 130th and 131st Streets, eleven years ago, and sold off the Lexington Avenue end and most of the 130th Street frontage, all of which has been improved with flathouses.

Last month the Keats Company closed a deal with the Wells Fargo Express Company whereby it arranged to build a garage on the Park Avenue and 131st Street corner, which was to be leased for a long term of years. That lease has been canceled.

The Horton Company paid all cash for the property, which was held at about $175,000. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the transaction.

Operator Buys East Side Tenement.

Mrs. Fannie M. Hecker sold to Leonard Weill, the operator, 172 Eldridge Street, a five-story tenement, with two stores, on a lot 25 by 86.2. The house has been held at $25,000. E. H. Ludlow & Co. negotiated the deal.

Church Buys Private Dwelling.

A. G. Thompson & Co. sold for Harry Bowman, 221 West 136th Street, a three-story gray stone dwelling on a plot 17 by 99 to the Beulah-Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Negotiations Pending for Transfer of the Chatsworth.

Negotiations are reported pending for the transfer of the Chatsworth apartment house, on West Seventy-second Street, to a new corporation headed by Paul A. Zizelman, an attorney; Robert I. Henderson, connected with Canadian Steel and Brass Products, Ltd., and Frederick C. Whitney.

The Chatsworth is owned by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which took it over in foreclosure proceedings thirteen months ago on a bid of $815,000, the judgment amounting to about $940,000, with back taxes of $29,000. It is at the westerly end of Seventy-second Street, facing Riverside Drive, and extends through to Seventy-first Street, overlooking the Hudson. It fronts 101.3 feet on Seventy-second Street and 88.9 feet on Seventy-first Street.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

S. Reading Bertron sold to Benjamin Nicoll the five-story American basement dwelling 46 West Fifty-fourth Street. The structure, which occupies a lot 22 by 100.5, is located on the same block as the Rockefeller houses, and was held at $75,000.

G. S. Wright sold to Raymond Hitchcock for occupancy the three-story and basement dwelling 410 West Twenty-fourth Street, on a lot 25 by 55. Extensive alterations will be made to the property, which is located between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. James N. Walls Sons negotiated the sale.

Riverdale School Adds Forty-five Lots to Its Property.

The Riverdale Country School yesterday completed the purchase of forty-five lots in the Riverdale section of the Bronx from the Newton Land Association. The school has erected school buildings during the last year, at a cost of $150,000, from designs by McKim, Mead & White.

Its property now embraces over 100 city lots overlooking Van Cortlandt Park and extending from Fieldston Road to the Albany Post Road, between West 252d and 253d Streets. The sellers were represented by Joseph P. Day and the purchasers by Seth Sprague Terry, Vice President of William A. White & Sons, one of the Directors.

Buying in the Bronx.

Morton M. Green sold to Robert F. Neumann for investment 418 Brook Avenue, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100, located near 144th Street.

Esther Mautner sold to the Amer Realty Company the dwelling, 16.3 by 92.10, at 1,814 Cedar Avenue.

Springfield Housing Project.

H. W. Schabehorn sold for the Decker Realty Company 274 lots at Springfield Gardens North. The property has a frontage of 720 feet on Springfield Avenue, also frontages on the Merrick Road and the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad. It is to be improved with workingmen's homes.

Queens Borough Sales.

Mrs. Homer Wise sold to J. Noah H. Slee, President of the Three-in-One Oil Company, a twelve-room dwelling with a garage on a plot 100 by 200 on Doden Lane, 300 feet west of Jamaica Avenue, Flushing. Mr. Slee purchased the property for his daughter, Mrs. Walter I. Willis. Mr. Willis is Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens.

The Frank L. Fisher Company sold for Miss D. W. Chapman her waterfront country estate on Little Neck Bay, at Douglaston, to J. M. Rothwell. The property has been held at $25,000.

J. Corcoran sold to E. Klauser the dwelling and plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the west side of Woodland Avenue, 80 feet south of Brandon Avenue, Jamaica.

C. J. L. Cords sold to M. Zeller the dwelling and plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the north side of Shipley Street, 140 feet east of Forest Parkway, Jamaica.

M. P. Gregory sold to M. I. Gordon the dwelling and plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the east side of Orchard Street, 264 feet north of Highland Avenue, Jamaica.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Gustave Girard, to Thomas Gundersen, for occupancy, the two-story and basement two-family brick dwelling 570 Fifty-third Street.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company sold the residence of James S. Masterman of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, at Crescent Hill, Bay Ridge, to Anthony O'Boyle for occupancy.

Friday & Lehmann sold 1,358 Bushwick Avenue, a three-story double frame flat for Catherine Donovan to a client for investment.

Westchester County.

James H. Cruikshank sold to Walter B. Dixon of Bronxville a plot of lots, 75 by 100, on Slater Avenue, Colonial Heights, Yonkers.

New Yorker Buys Old Connecticut House.

John Crawford sold for R. S. Howe to John T. Meehan of Manhattan a country place on a hill overlooking Long Island Sound, at South Norwalk, Conn. The property consists of about an acre of land and a 100-year-old house, which has been somewhat modernized without destroying its original quaintness.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Co. leased for a client of George W. Brettell the building at the northwest corner of 128th Street and Third Avenue to a large Western furniture company for a term of years.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., leased for Louis Rubinstein the store and basement at 205 Canal Street to the Hardware and Supply Company.

Commence $1,000,000 Foreclosure Suit.

According to a lis pendens filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office, Walter E. Maynard and others have instituted proceedings against the Fifth Avenue Building Company and the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as trustee under the mortgage and deed of trust, to foreclose a mortgage of $1,000,000 executed on May 2, 1910, and represented by an issue of coupon notes known as three-year 6 per cent. gold coupon notes.

The property affected is the Fifth Avenue Building, the tall office building at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on a plot 140 by 239.8 by irregular.

Realty Note.

Walter B. Olive was the broker in the sale of 421 to 425 East 101st Street to K. Chibouk.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

16th St, 417 and 419 West, n s, 200.3 ft w of 9th Av, 49.11x92, two five-story tenements; J. F. Kennelly against M. A. Crowley et al.; Samuel Hellinger, attorney; due, $26,002.97; taxes, &c., $776.30; to the plaintiff for $14,500.

By James J. Donovan.

White Plains Road, n e corner of 222d St, 74.6x80.4; M. E. Hastings against A. A. H. Esler et al.; McGuire, H. & S., attorneys; due, $12,282.89; taxes, &c., $329.56; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

177th St, s from Bronx River to N. Y., B. & W. R. R., one-story frame exhibition bldg., 65x60; Estate of W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Bronx International Exposition, Times Bldg., lessee; F. M. Williams, 541 West 123d St, architect; cost, $4,000.

117th St, 245 East, for a one-story office and shed, 14x20x irregular; I. Jackson, 31 Nassau St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Grand St, 10 and 12, to a six-story storage; Box Board and Lining Co., owner; M. Shoemaker, Newark, N. J., architect; cost, $5,000.

54th St, 39 West, to a five-story dwelling; Dr. C. A. Holder, 6 Hanover St, owner; B. Morris, 101 Park Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 247 to 251, n e corner of 177th St, 107.11x100, foreclosure April 11, 1918; Maurice B. Blumenthal to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 17; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St..$155,000

BAYARD ST, 45, s s, 25.1x50; Bayard St, 47, s s, 100 ft w of Bowery, 25x80; Herbert Baum to Amanda Marcus, 1,187 Lexington Av, ½ part, a. t., b. and s., and c. a. g., all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Moss, M. & W, 233 Broadway........—

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 153d St, 39.11x100; Bradhurst Holding Co. to Hamilton Holding Co., 37 Liberty St, mtg $47,000, April 18; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St........$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 90th St, 100.8x100; Mary A. Bollman to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg. $350,000, all liens, April 18; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St........$100

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 202.7 ft n of 141st St, 30.5x104.6x30x109.10; William Rabenstein to Anna H. Ahrens, 442 West 162d St, all liens, April 16; attorney, James Boyd, 135 Broadway........$1

MADISON AV, 1,843, e s, 33.9 ft n of 120th St, 17.7x83, foreclosure April 17, 1918; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, trustee, April 17; attorneys, Emmett & Parish, 52 Wall St........$12,000

MANGIN ST, w s, 71.2 ft s of Stanton St, 50x100; Horowitz Bros. and Margareten, Inc., to Betie Elenbogen, 5,116 14th Av, Brooklyn, all liens, April 15; M. A. Horowitz, 156 East 94th St........$1

MOTT AV, 66, e s, 25x94; Herbert Baum to Amanda Marcus, 1,187 Lexington Av, 1-3 part, a. t., b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway........—

PLOT 20, Map 1,338 of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicate; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Summer Colony Co., 871 Hunts Point Av, Bronx, b. and s., April 15; attorney, Nathan Friedman, 309 Broadway........$100

PLOT 21, Map 1,338 of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicate; Hunts Point Realty Co. to Summer Colony Co., 871 Hunts Point Av, Bronx, b. and s., April 15; attorney, Nathan Friedman, 309 Broadway........$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 710, e s, 145.10 ft n of 145th St, 21x100, foreclosure March 12, 1897; John J. Hynes, referee, to William I. Walker, Hotel St. Regis, 5th Av and 55th St, et al., trustees; attorneys, Parsons, C. & McI., 52 William St........$16,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 400, s e corner of 130th St, 18.11x125; Concourse-170th Street Co. to Michael T. Walsh, 510 West 176th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

WALL ST, 112, n e s, 22x72; Willis Lyman et al., individually, and Benjamin W. Wells, ex'r and trustee, to Czarnikow-Rionda Co., 112 Wall St, mtg $39,000, all liens, b. and s., April 16; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway........$63,000

WATER ST, 250, n s, 69.9 ft w of Peck Slip, 15.8x81.3x15.7x82.3; Hubert, H. S., and Eloise S. Aimes to Virginia R. E. L. McAlpine of Gilroy, Cal., four-ninths part, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, James W. Monk, 906 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn........$1

12TH ST, 537 East, n s, between Avenues A and B, 25x103.3; Louis H. Strouse, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Loretta Corporation, to Sadie Kuperberg, 300 Avenue A, mtg $19,000, all title, b. and s.; attorney, Emanuel S. Klausner, 80 Delancey St........$20,350

23D ST, 236 East, s s, 183.4 ft w of 2d Av, 20.10x98.9; 23d St, 234 East, s s, 204.2 ft w of 2d Av, 20.10x98.9; Herbert Baum to Amanda Marcus, 1,187 Lexington Av, 1-3 part, a. t., b. and s., and c. a. g., Jan. 30; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 B'way....—

97TH ST, 115 West, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 15.11x100.11; Mary J. Ward to Robert G. Redlefsen, 1,321 Union St, Brooklyn, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

97TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Charles F. Minor to Theodore J. Chabot, 1,208 Washington Av, quitclaim, April 15; attorneys, Deiches & Goldwater, 271 Broadway........$1

97TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Angelo Pandolfo to same, 1,208 Washington Av, mtg $11,250, April 15; attorneys, same........$1

99TH ST, 210 East, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; N. Y. Trust Co. to St. Mary's Park Realty and Constr. Co., 644 Madison Av., b. and s., c. a. g., April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

115TH ST, 323-329 East, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 100x100.10; Olga G. Imperator to John Guker, at Plainfield, N. J., April 13; attorney, O. D. T. H. V. Dike, 225 West 42d St.$1

115TH ST, 235 West, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11, (foreclosed April 10, 1918;) Ely Rosenberg, ref., to Arthur L. Wessell, 319 West 98th St, as Comm., April 18; attorney, Leo W. Gibson, 19 Cedar St........$21,000

132D ST, 5 East, n s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Clara Petri to Phelan Estates, Inc., 873 East 149th St, mtg $17,000, all liens, April 18; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway........$100

141ST ST, 271 and 273 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Fremont Realty Corp. to Myron L. Weil, 1,890 7th Av, mtg $44,000, b. and s., Nov. 23, 1915; address L. Weil, 51 Exchange Place........$1

142D ST, n s, 290 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.10; Victoria Luscomb to Gustav Salzman, 1,330 Chisholm St, Bronx, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

147TH ST, 539 West, n s, 275 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; Isabella M. Cantwell to Emma J. O'Connell, 539 West 147th St, mtg $9,000, all liens; attorneys, O'Grady Bros., 277 Broadway........$200

Bronx.

BEACHROOK AV, n s, 175 ft e of Avenue D, 29.8x108; Antonio G. Iscaro to Antonio G. Iscaro et al., joint tenants 1,653 Bassett Av, mtg $2,200, April 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

BRISTOW ST, 1,334, e s, runs e 90 to w s of Stebbins Av x n s 28.3x w 97.9 to e s of Bristow St x n 25; Seeling Warshawsky to Ida Warshawsky, 1,334 Bristow St, April 18; attorney, Ida Warshawsky, 1,334 Bristow St........$1

BROOK AV, e s, 75 ft n 144th St, 25x100; Morton M. Green to Rob't F. Neumann, 1226 Tinton Av, mtg $11,500, April 17; attorney, Robert F. Neumann, 1226 Tinton Av...$100

CEDAR AV, 1814, e s, 16.3x92.9x18.8x102; Esther Mautner to Amer. Realty Co., Inc., 299 Broadway, mtg $4,750, April 13; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway..$100

CROTONA AV, e s, 67.4 ft n of 181st St, 67.4x103.8x66.1x116.7; Anna Taferner, heir to Anna Taferner, tenants by the entirety, 2,070 Belmont Av, ¼ part, mtg $36,000, April 17; attorneys, Mackeller & G., 43 Cedar St........$1

CROTONA AV, 2,308, e s, 50x100; Rudolph Schreiber to Myrtle B. Lynch, 560 West 165th St, mtg $6,950, April 18; attorney, Myrtle B. Lynch, 560 West 165th St....$100

FINDLAY AV, 1,109, w s, 38x100; Tully Building Co., Inc., to Charles Kronenthal, 957 Teller Av, mtg $20,000, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

MINFORD PLACE, 1,434, being lots 738 and 739, map s e corner of C. Vyse Estate; Wilhelmine Klubnick to Bronx National Realty Co., 882 Prospect Av, mtg $10,500, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

PERRY AV, 3,261, w s, 25x90; Warner W. Westervelt, trustee, to Siegfried Bussert and another, tenants by the entirety, 3,261 Perry Av, April 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; Claire L. Soutar to same, April 9; attorney same........$1

RICHARDSON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 236th St, 30x120x25x120; Annie Guidera to Macon Land Corp., 60 Wall St, April 12; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St........$1

RYER AV, 2,243, w s, 50.4x95.1x50.1x98.1; Phelan Estates, Inc., to Clara Petri, 2,007 Marmion Av, mtg $34,000, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

SIMPSON ST, 956-68, e s, 160x107.6; Malex Realty Corp. to Dumbia Realty Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, mtg $38,500, April 15; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway........$100

15TH AV, s s, 205 ft w of 6th St, Wakefield, 100x114; Wm. M. Sherwood to Minnie W. Brown, 156 Hooper St, Brooklyn, April 16 (correction deed;) attorney, Sam'l W. Murphy, 260 Broadway........$1

138TH ST, 572 East, s s, 34.3x100; also 156th St, 731 East, n s, 41.8x100; also Longwood Av, 920, s s, 47x100; John H. Seekamp to Louis F. Neuhaus, 615 North 14th St, College Point, L. I., April 15; attorney, F. S. Rauber, 145 Nassau St........$100

149TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x80; Columbia Construction Co. to Oliver E. Davis, 824 Morris Av, mtg $25,000, April 17; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av..$190

162D ST, 426 East, s s, 25x100; Charles Kronenthal to Alfred H. Ackers, 233 West 128th St, mtg $10,000, April 18; attorney, H. W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St........$100

181ST ST, n s, 76.5 ft e of Crotona Av, 53x66.1; Frederick Ast to Frederick Ast and another, tenants by the entirety, 2,141 Gleason Av, mtg $19,000, April 18; attorneys, MacKeller & G., 43 Cedar St........$100

224TH ST, 748 East, s s, 25x114; Max Gross, referee, to Sarah Farrington, 67 West 96th St, April 12; attorney, Grant Squires, 290 Madison Av........$3,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LOT 20, map 1,338 of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicates, April 15; Summer Colony Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, due April 1, 1928, 6 p. c.; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St........$43,000

LOT 21, same map, April 15; same to same, due April 1, 1928, 6 p. c.; attorney, same........$37,000

MADISON ST, 75, n s, 25x100, April 19; Giovanni Capelli to Cath. Casazza, on the premises, due July 1, 1923; attorney, C. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway........$5,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner 130th St, 18.11x125, April 18; Michael T. Walsh to Concourse-170th Street Co., 1,400 Concourse, Bronx; attorney, Robt. S. Wood, 527 5th Av........$1,500

56TH ST, 114 East, s s, 111 ft e Park Av, 21x100.5, April 18; Isaac G. Moses and Carleton Simon, Bertha Chuck and Amelia Bonheur to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; due and interest as per bond........$15,000

99TH ST, 210 East, s s, 185 ft e 3d Av, 25x100.11, April 18; St. Mary's Park Realty and Construction Co. to N. Y. Trust Co., 26 Broad St, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$12,000

127TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 60x99.11, April 18; The M. & M. Garage, Inc., to Friedman Contracting Co., Inc., 30 Bradhurst Av, due and int. as per bond and mtg, $29,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway........$31,000

142D ST, n s, 290 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.10, P. M., April 18; Gustav F. Salzman to Elizabeth Hanlon, 623 West 142d St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,100

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 25.4 ft s of Buchanan Place, runs e 104.8x s 108.11 to e s of Aqueduct Av x n 25.4; James Frawley to Frank A. McQuade, 575 West 141st St, April 2, due Dec. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sheehy & McC., 256 Broadway........$437

CROTONA AV, 2,308, e s, 50x100; Myrtle B. Lynch to Rudolph Schreiber, 730 Riverside Drive, April 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Bernard Hess, 51 Chambers St.$3,550

LYMAN PLACE, w s, 142.8 ft n of 169th St, 50x90.3x53.4x112.11; Martha Mulligan to Myer Lichtenstein, 947 Longwood Av, and another, prior mtg $34,000, April 18, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$4,000

967 East 165th St........$1,800

PARK AV, n w corner of 183d St, 25.5x100x29.1x101.4; Catherine Tully to Peter Sinnott, 967 East 165th St, prior mtg $23,400, April 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Peter Sinnott,

PERRY AV, 3,261, w s, 25x90; Siegfried Bussert to Warner W. Westervelt, trustee, 150 Broadway, April 11, 3 years; attorney, W. W. Westlake, 150 Broadway........$4,000

RYER AV, 2,243, w s, 50.4x98.1; Clara Petri to William H. Maeder, 373 East 149th St, prior mtg $34,000, April 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 B'way..$2,500

SIMPSON ST, 968, e s, 40x107.6; Malex Realty Corporation to Annie R. Spratley, 235 West 103d St, prior mtg $31,000, April 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Silverstein, 309 Broadway........$1,500

138TH ST, s s, 227.6 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 17.6x100, deed recorded as a mtg, tax paid $3; Ellen Hanrahan to Lillian H. King, 1,732 Cruger Av; attorney, Ellen Hanrahan, 1,732 Cruger Av........Gift

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 80-82, one-half of mtg $142,000; Gustav Grossman to Anna C. Grossman, 82 Hillcrest Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; attorney, F. W. Hottenroth, 261 B'way....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same and another, trustees, to Gustav Grossman, 2,240 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, and another; attorney, same........Mtg of $22,000

PINEHURST AV, s e corner of 179th St; New York Title and Mortgage Co. et al, to L. Mendelson, 44 East 23d St, mtg of $25,000 in mtg $145,000........$100

1ST AV, 1,554, mtg $14,000; Wilson M. Powell, executor, to Car. C. Middlebrook, 115 East 53d St; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St........$13,500

45TH ST, 226 East, mtg $18,000; First Universalist Mission Society of the City of New York to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St........$14,000

46TH ST, 45 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to George H. Allen, 41 West 56th St; address 176 Broadway........$20,000

SAME PROPERTY; George H. Allen to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St; attorneys, Sullivan & Co., 49 Wall St........$20,000

47TH ST, 109 West, mtg $45,000; Sarah Bacharach et al., individually and executors, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway........Mortgage of $23,000

89TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, mtg $34,000; George H. Allen to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St........$28,000

103D ST, 131 West, mtg $1,800; James H. Cruikshank to Leo Lewek, 126 5th Av; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av........$100

111TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 5th Av, mtg $25,000; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.$23,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Paula Klau, 680 West End Av; address, same........$23,000

121ST ST, 453 East; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to John C. Robinson, Teaneck, N. J.; address, 59 Liberty St........$3,000

160TH ST, 656-60 West; Van Dyck Estate to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$60,000

Bronx.

EVELYN PLACE, 29; Marie E. Hausser, Brooklyn, to Agostino Gardella, 29 Main St, Toms River, N. J.; attorney, Charles Zarbarini, 346 Broadway........$4,300

FRANKLIN AV, 1,394; Isaac Itzkovitz to Frederick F. Kortlucke, 1,307 Amsterdam Av; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St........$2,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Freeman St, 77.11x108.2x71x76; Benenson Realty Co. to Hy. Dreyer, 914 Leggett Av; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway........

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 77.11 ft s of Fairmount Place, 73.11x139x58.5x108.2; same to same; attorney, same........$5,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,469; Jessie A. Jessup to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St........$5,500

156TH ST, 499 East; Benenson Realty Co. to Hy. Dreyer, 914 Leggett Av; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway........$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 165th St, store and part of cellar; Ecallaw Co. to Hy Halper, 783 Beck St, 10 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St........$2,000

STANTON ST, 97, basement store; Sarah Rosenberg to Pincus Hosler, 136 Ludlow St, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1917; address, P. Rosler, 95 Stanton St........$4[illegible]

SULLIVAN ST, 121 and 123, all; Winton Holding Corporation to Femeas Warehouse and Trucking Co., 44 Watt St, 5 years from May 1, 1918, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Mich. R. Matteo, 115 Broadway........$5,000

WEST BROADWAY, 219, all; E. N. Little Sons Realty and Construction Co. to Samuel Blumenfield, 253 Washington Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from March 1, 1918, 3 years' renewal at $1,500........$1,500

58TH ST, 10 West, all; Alice A. Stearns to Paul Philip Von Erden, Woodbridge, N. J., 5 years from Jan. 1, 1918, 6 years' renewal at $7,500 and $8,500; attorney, Sigmund Honig, 280 Broadway; taxes, &c., and........$5,500 to $8,000

SAME PROPERTY, all; Paul P. Von Erden to Restaurant de la Fontaine, Inc., 10 West 58th St, 4 11-12 years from Jan. 1, 1918, 6 years' renewal at $7,500 and $8,500; attorney, same; taxes, &c., and..$5,488 to $7,990

Bronx.

3D AV, 3,975 and 3,977, all; Howard Cooper to Joseph Breslof, 3,975 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1922; attorney, Joseph Breslof, 3,975 3d Av........$1,800

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, 114; Frank W. Blauvelt against Henry Wendt et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. Foody, Jr.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,412; Burlock E. Rabell against Frank Wokoun et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. E. Rabell.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of Croton St, 90x49.9; Archibald H. M. Sinclair against Enwil Holding Co., Inc., et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. de P. Foster.

18TH ST, 419 East; George Ramsey et al. against Morris Donenfeld et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

145TH ST, 491 West; 106th St, 225 West; 146th St, 431 and 433 West; 146th St, 474 West; 186th St, 454 and 456 East, and Southern Boulevard, 2,423; Laura C. Barnes et al. against William H. Barnes et al., partition; attorney, H. A. Sperry.

5TH AV, n w corner of 23d St, 140x239.8x irregular, and 23d St, n s, 264.2 ft w of 5th Av, 24.6x98.9; Walter E. Maynard et al. against Fifth Avenue Building Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow.

Bronx.

PLIMPTON AV, 1,321; Sara C. Hadden against Mary Ransom Geer, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Gardner.

ELSMERE PLACE, 915; Hyman Zerman against Edwin Francis Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mechanic's lien; attorney, W. E. Godfrey.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 84; Max Kottler against Samuel Newman et al., owners and contractors........$53.16

ORCHARD ST, 60; Max Kottler against Samuel Newman et al., owners and contractors........$35.88

ORCHARD ST, 138; Max Kottler against Samuel Newman et al., owners and contractors........$34.00

37TH ST, 44 and 46 West; Jardin Co., Inc., against 44-46 West 37th St., Inc., owner (renewal)........$1,775.40

3D AV, s e corner of 171st St, 25x100; Domenico A. Del Donno against Elizabeth Schultz, owner; George Schultz, owner and contractor (renewal)........$2,227.59

44TH ST, 258 and 260 West; John Gallan against Albert B. Simpson, owner; Wilbur German, lessee and contractor........$82.75

MADISON ST, 278 to 282; Louis Fishman against Charles Cohen et al., owner; Gedalie, David, and Lena Katz, contractors........$264.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

42D ST, 229 and 231 West; Jeromel Realty and Construction Co., Inc., against Selwyn Realty Corp. et al., Dec. 10, 1917 (by bond)........$8,161.75

153D ST, 310 West; Angelo Miele against Bradhurst Holding Co., Inc., et al., June 16, 1917........$140.00

153D ST, 306 West; Greenpoint Metal Covered Door Co. against Bradhurst Holding Co., Inc., et al., June 27, 1917........$117.00

153D ST, 310 West; Harry Epstein et al. against Bradhurst Holding Co. et al., July 10, 1917........$108.00

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GIFFLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 25, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 East 8th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmings, novelties, notions, fixtures, etc.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN,
Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 170 Broadway, New York.

SUMMONSES.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—PHILIP DE RONDE, Plaintiff, against ISABELLA C. ERICKSON, PETER S. SMITH and WELDINA SMITH, his wife, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:—

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 1, 1918.

PERCY MOELLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and P. O. Address, 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To PETER S. SMITH and WELDINA SMITH:—

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Norman S. Dike, County Judge of Kings County, dated the 13th day of March, 1918, and filed on the 15th day of March, 1918, with a copy of the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at Borough Hall, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, State of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 19th day of February, 1918.

(Signed) PERCY MOELLER.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

EUGENE BOEHM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Eugene Boehm, trading as Maison Bob, dealer in women's apparel at 563 Madison Avenue, by these creditors: R. B. Hartman, $206; A. Paul, $338, and Emil A. Perl & Co., $250. Liabilities are stated to be $25,000 and assets $5,000.

H. RAPHAEL & SON.—Joseph I. Raphael, Hannah Raphael, and Jacob D. Raphael, who formerly composed the firm of H. Raphael & Son, cap manufacturers, at 261 Greene Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,912 and no assets.

LOUIS J. NUNNALLY, dealer in automobile accessories at 1,089 Third Avenue.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 22 against him on consent of creditors. He filed an answer denying that he was insolvent and denying that he committed the acts of bankruptcy alleged in the petition.

E. I. S. MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION of 203 West Fortieth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $28,181 and assets of $12,016, consisting of pictures, $7,500, of "Trooper 44" and New Jersey scenery; office furniture, $1,925; accounts, $2,367, and electric light deposit and cash in bank, $224. Among the creditors are Dixon Boardman, President, $8,400, salary; Bradford Boardman, $12,990, salary and note; John Sloane, $1,058; Charles H. Collins, $1,022, and Camille Donwout, $1,020.

MEYER KLINGON, dealer in furniture at 1,351 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,307 and assets of $2,105, consisting of stock, $2,000; wagon, $40, and cash in bank, $15.

CHARLES W. GALVIN, a promoter at 58 Edgecombe Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $15,926 and assets of $7,510, consisting of stock, $5,000; goods in the hands of creditors, $2,500, and cash in bank, $10. He has also the following shares of stock of unknown value: 1,000 Penn Coal & Oil Company, 1,000 La Porte Lumber and Mining Company, 100 La Florida Company, and 94 Ad. Strop Company. Among the creditors are Lai-Yuan & Co., $2,496; William Birns, Inc., $1,000, and Antique Furniture Exchange, $1,064.

HARRY HIRSCH, a shoe dealer at 835 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Harold L. Kunstler.

DAVID RAPPOPORT, a peddler of 180 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $886 and assets of $50.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 227 business failures in the United States, against 179 for the previous week, and 258, 307, 411, and 319 for the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle West had 50, New England 34, Southern 48, Western 61, Northwestern 15, and Far Western 19. Canada had 16, against 20 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. had less than $5,000 capital and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, April 19.—P. W. Mynor, a salesman of Enfield, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today, showing liabilities of $6,702 and no assets. The largest creditor is the Sinclair Refining Company of Albany with $2,926.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., April 19.—The Yates Tire Company of Syracuse filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $15,000 and assets of $4,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—The Batavia Switchboard Company filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $26,849 and assets of $9,647.

W. Richard Dunlap, a farmer of Alexander, also filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $17,533 and assets of $4,218.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

A. W. Duckett & Co.—New York Telephone Co........$149.77
Bullinger, John A.—H. M. Parker et al.738.07
Balconi, Angelo—People, &c........200.00
Benes, Abraham—J. Rothstein, costs..120.20
Bradley, John—J. Rod........171.88
Broadway-John Street Corp.—Albert A. Volt Co........267.00
Bennet, Gerard De P.—A. S. Frost....3,219.74
Caruso, Alfred—People, &c........200.00
Cohen, Jennie—M. Russo........500.00
City of New York—W. O'Donnell....2,398.87
Clancy, George W.—R. Levers........153.50
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York—Y. Feld........295.28
Denton, Edw. A.—R. H. Morgan, Jr., costs........140.02
Eringoff, Boris, (B. & E. Button & Dye Works)—Eagle Badge & Novelty Co........296.40
Fischer, William H.—C. J. Gastmeyer..289.40
Same—Same........162.25
First Mortgage and Real Estate Co.—S. Sorritilia........563.50
Falconer, N. Mitchell—C. Jacobs.....1,101.11
Same—Same........1,101.11
Greenhut Co.—S. Drucker........100.00
Same—A. Drucker........793.15
Hofer, Elizabeth J.—J. Nelson......3,356.54
Herzig, Simon, Leo S. Herzig, and Geo. B. Herzig—Alcourt Realty Co......12,436.95
Hertz, Emanuel—H. M. Diamond........314.17
Hauptner, Frederick L.—G. Lindenmeyer et al........199.20
Henriques, Alexander F.—G. Meierhofer et al........115.70
Hale, Bernice F.—Wingood Realty Co..172.67
Hamburger, Gates—Stillwell Co........104.35
Same—same........254.46
Hill, Helen M.—Porterfield Const. Co...174.08
Hall, Albert T.—J. Thalheim........949.97
Harris, Hilary H.—M. S. Guiterman..1,033.73
Hammerschlag, Israel—S. Rosenblum et al........262.46
Isacuff, Jacob, by gdn.—S. Stollmack et al, costs........109.20
Josinsky, John, and Joseph F. Sankowsk—American Radiator Co........735.96
Jackerson, George—S. H. Weinstein et al........521.72
Jaffe, Harry—Standard Building Supply Co........839.41
Kenilworth Holding Co.—H. Friedman.100.00
Knighton, Herbert V.—J. J. McDonald.967.84
Katz, Yetta—M. Fischer, costs........111.13
Kornreich, Hyman, and Nathaniel B. Finkelstein—I. Blumberg........1,553.75
Levy & Galliland Co.—M. Maloney, costs........132.95
May Manton Pattern Co.—American Express Co........509.16
Morrissey, Edward—Gibson Distilling Co........1,290.18
Morrison, Michael J.—J. M. A. Swick..164.70
Maher, John F.—P. J. Cleary........122.58
Miller, Constantine S.—H. W. Lichtenstein........419.41
National Home Furnisher Pub. Co.—Carey Printing Co........953.12
N. Y. Railways Co.—M. Boyland.....6,571.69
Newman, Edward—California Winery...391.28
Newman, David—Francis H. Leggett & Co........114.95
Natlus Auto Renting Co., Kate Newman, and Edward Newman—L. Fischer....113.90
N. Y. Central Iron Works, Inc.—Jacobson Eng. Co., costs........108.55
Pierce, Walter J.—J. P. Mallett......3,377.40
Pantiel, Louis—R. Grossman........300.00
Same—H. Grossman........400.00
Paddell, Timothy F., Mary L., Julia F., and Elizabeth A.—H. G. Gleistein et al., costs........140.21
Reynolds, Frederick H.; James Stewart, (Reynolds & Stewart,) and Joseph F. Sankowsk—American Radiator Co.....633.11
Robaczynski, Ladislaus—Pennie, Davis & Marvin........242.34
Regenbogen, Betsy—Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co........1,355.50
Rialto Theatre Corp.—B. Cleveland....750.00
Star Glass Co.—Stansky Mfg. Co........222.20
Schwarz, Armin—People, &c........200.00
Submarine Film Corp.—W. H. Griffin.3,830.00
Schwartz, Leon—Shaefer's Express Co., costs........109.43
Storm, Jacob—W. Kampel........309.65
Stehnhilber, Konard—Stewart Distilling Co........150.75
Siegal, Isidore, or Siegel—A. C. Van Iderstine........4,286.04
Tower Press—P. Zimmer et al........106.20
Tuohy, John—J. Dunn, costs........109.19
Udell Mfg. Co.—Security Bank of N. Y.760.50
Watson-Flagg Eng. Co.—J. W. Hooley........1,891.11
Wagner, Stewart—A. Sturmer........105.47
Weissman, Elise—Sidney J. Stern & Co.142.38
Zeller Press—Jaenecke-Ault Co........178.19

In Bronx County.

Aglione, Peter—State Industrial Com..$150.00
Clements, Nicholas, as principal—People of the State of New York.......1,000.00
Same—Same........1,000.00
Columbia Const. Co. and John M. Cantwell—P. Stein........261.95
Caselara Painting and Decorating Co.—W. Zinsser & Co........101.63
Feldman, Abraham, and Hyman Altman—J. L. Lefkowitz........61.03
Frank, Maurice—E. Nahoum........67.66
Geraldi, Carmen L., as surety—People of the State of New York........1,000.00
Same—Same........1,000.00
Illinois Surety Co.—A. A. Henning........53.90
Littman, Jack—J. Schwartz........92.72
Tappen, Flora—Fox Square Bldg. Co...98.52

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Fitzgerald, Michael J.—C. H. Pratz et al., Feb. 1, 1916 (vacated)........$812.73
Conlin, Anna E.—C. Spielman, April 9, 1913........1,233.53
Emmet, William T., and Peter J. Collins—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915........518.79
L. M. Const. Co. and Louis Miller—R. W. Wistar et al., Oct. 29, 1917......403.92
Regenbogen, Betsy—E. Neuman et al., April 12, 1918 (canceled)........1,355.50
Albert A. Volk Co.—C. McGuire, Jan. 18, 1918........600.00
N. Y. Theatre Co.—F. J. Valente, March 26, 1918........143.95

In Bronx County.

Totten, Thomas J.—City of New York, April 18, 1917........$45.91

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318 WEST 76TH STREET
REMODELLED PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

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MAPLETON PARK, BROOKLYN—ON BROADWAY SEA BEACH SUBWAY.
Only a few minutes to Times Square or the Beaches. One fare.
SOME DAY SOON ALL PROPERTIES ALONG OUR GREAT SUBWAYS WILL BE WORTH FIVE TIMES PRESENT VALUES.
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16 Minutes From the Heart of Manhattan
at the Highest Point of Queens

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Here is a wonderful all the year climate. Vistas of woodland and sea. Open spaces of the country. All the best of out-of-town pleasures and as close proximity to the shops and theatres as the best residential sections of Manhattan.

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Adjoining State Barge Canal Terminal.
For sale or lease in whole or part; 17 acres, 450 feet frontage deep water on Flushing River, Queens Borough; 1,000 feet L. I.-P. R. R.; 2,000 feet both sides of Jackson Av. For particulars apply C. E. Stanton, Bradley & Weed, 200 5th Av., New York.

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Splendid home in centre of Richmond Hill, convenient to all lines of transit, consisting of seven delightful rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; parquet floors; fresh-air furnace; costly decorations, shades, etc.; plot 50x100, with all-glass conservatory 12x17, separate hot-water heating plant. This property would cost $9,500 to duplicate. Special price for immediate sale $7,900. Terms to suit purchaser. Wm. Robinson, 2,408 Jamaica Ave., near 108th St., Richmond Hill, L. I.

100 ACRES
Borough of Queens
Golf Links with Club House
This ideal property for nearby Country Club, with grounds completed in golf course, tennis courts, etc., commodious club house. Ideal location within 30 minutes of Penn.-L. I. R. R. trains, with subway connections from Manhattan to Jamaica. For particulars address "Trustee," M 303 Times Downtown.

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PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
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REAL BARGAIN, Pelham, N. Y.
9 room house, 1 bath, all improvements, gas & electric light; lot 50x100; 5 minutes from either station. Price $8,000.
CONNOLLY & PENNY 115 Wolf's Lane, TEL. 1153, Pelham, N. Y.

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AT WOODMERE, L. I.
Two new model houses ready for immediate occupancy.
1. Cor. Central & Prospect Aves. 13 rooms and 3 baths; 2 extra washrooms and toilet; 18 closets; large front porch. Acre plot.
2. Cor. Park St. & Cedar Lane. 9 rooms, 3 baths and 11 closets.
These houses are exceptionally well planned. They can be seen by appointment. Apply to local brokers, or
MORGENTHAU JR CO
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HOUSES & BUNGALOWS FOR SALE
5 to 16 Rooms. $2,500 to $12,000.
Easy Terms. Send for List 15.
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New, 6 rooms and bath, all modern and up-to-date improvements; 6,000 square feet of excellent soil. Bathing beach and fishing. All year home; 40 minutes from New York. Owner will sell to responsible party for $500 cash; balance on easy terms. Address Colonial, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

ACRES ON LONG ISLAND, $350.
Only 28 miles out at North Bellmore. Choice parcels of ½ and 3 acres. Will close out for $350 per acre on very easy terms. Write W. L. Veltman, 304 Fulton St., Hempstead, L. I.

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ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL
For Sale Furnished
HOTEL RALEIGH
NEAR BEACH. CHOICE LOCATION.
In the heart of hotel district.
179 rooms; hot and cold running water, many baths.
Open for inspection.
SOMERS LUMBER CO.,
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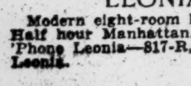

balance monthly, buys this new Craftsman house. Six rooms, tiled bath, sleeping porch, open fireplace, gas, electricity. Plot 50x140. Five minutes' walk from station; club house and golf course. Exclusive Northern Jersey Club Colony, 14 miles out on West Shore R. R. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., N.Y., R. 178

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Modern eight-room house, all conveniences. Half hour Manhattan. Owner leaving town. 'Phone Leonia—817-R, or write 149 Prospect, Leonia.

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FROM 7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
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St. Lawrence Park
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10 Room Dwelling Every improvement electric lights, &c.
Large boat house with 57 ft. cruiser.
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NYACK On-Hudson. Choice residence. Low price. House 12 rooms and house 6 rooms and garage. About 2 acres. Convenient to schools, churches and commutation to city. Beautiful gardens of flowers, fruits and vegetables. 10,000 tulips—very choice. Must be seen to appreciate. Value $35,000. Address OWNER, Seventh floor, 465 Eighth Ave., New York City.

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Opp. McAlpin
OFFICES 500 to 6000 Sq. ft.
Exceptionally desirable outside space. A-1 Service. Moderate Rental.
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Office of Building. Tel. Greeley 3800.
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Light Corner Store, 57th St. N. E. Cor. 3d Ave.
Splendid location for barber, restaurant, retail clothing, shoes, etc. An opportunity for you to step into. Size 20x65; all display windows. Over 16,000 pass this vicinity every day—for you to see to. Premises, or
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2 LOFTS, 75 x 100 EACH.
Light manufacturing; steam heat, 2 elevators; 2 fireproof stairs; light on all sides; good location to get help. Apply on premises. 133 Mulberry St., near Grand St.

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10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
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140 WEST 71ST ST.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Doctor's Apts., 8 rooms, 3 Baths.
119 WEST 71ST ST
5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
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A. L. MORDECAI & SON
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High-grade Apartments. Immediate Possession.
4 TO 7 ROOMS—2 BATHS
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Manhattan.

TO CLOSE ESTATE, PRIVATE DWELLING, RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Corner four story and basement brown stone, twelve rooms, five baths, unencumbered, occupied by owner, Riverside Drive above Seventy-second Street; quick sale, sacrifice price, account death in family. Principals only, apply by letter. S 325 Times Downtown.

78 EAST 92ND ST., RENT $1,650.
54 EAST 87TH ST., RENT $1,650.
76 EAST 91ST ST., RENT $2,000.
All improvements. Apply on premises or to Markwin Realty Corporation, 29 West 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 5780.

321 WEST 139TH STREET,
Near Edgecombe Av.
Ten rooms and bath, in perfect order.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av. Telephone 1481—Murray Hill.

80S, (Near Drive.)—For rent, furnished, 3½-story dwelling, 11 rooms and 3 baths, to Oct. 1, $125 per month. Room 1004, 103 Park Av.

54 EAST 87TH.
78 EAST 92D.
Rent, $1,650. whitewood; electric light. Caretaker.

74TH, 108 EAST.—Sublet, private house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; present rent $1,600; will make concession. Phone Dr. Levine, Plaza 6800.

78TH ST., 325 WEST.—11 rooms, 2 baths; near Riverside Drive; rent $125. Elliott.

Brooklyn.

New semi-detached (one-family) house, with garage; seven rooms, sun parlor; bath and separate shower; latest improvements; best workmanship; $5,750-$6,000; (1st mortgage $3,500.) Terms to suit; couldn't be built today under $7,500; completed too late last Fall for selling; offered now at old prices. Opportunity to get a real bargain if looking for good home. Situated at East 4th St., East 3d St. and Avenue M, Flatbush. Take Culver Line from Bridge to Avenue N, or West End Line (new subway) from Times Square to 9th Av. and change to Culver. Inquire 1,278 Ocean Parkway, corner Avenue M. Tel. 2836 Midwood, or Louis Eisenberg, 170 Broadway, Manhattan. Tel. Cortland 8180.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE
Elegant Flatbush home; three-story frame house-detached; excellent neighborhood, near Brighton Beach "L"; 12 large rooms, 2 baths; large billiard room; all improvements; steam heat, parquet floors; southern exposure; fronting beautiful parked street; new asphalt pavement; sell with or without private garage; little cash required; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply 2,215 Avenue J, Flatbush, near Ocean Av.

Will sell house at sacrifice; all modern improvements, 11 rooms, 2 baths; garage for 2 cars, furnished or unfurnished; plot 50x100. Apply on premises, 240 Westminster Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, near Beverly Road. Phone 1094 Flatbush.

Westchester.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR SALE,
$4,000 to $50,000.
Some to rent,
$450 to $1,800.
Seen by appointment.
Make your requirements known to J. Romaine Brown & Co.,
498 South Broadway,
Yonkers, N. Y.

Pelham.—Large ten-room house, lot 50x100, all improvements, central location, five minutes from two railroad stations, rent $45, or will sell on very easy terms. Apply to E. Ericson or W. Edinger, North Pelham.

For Rent.—Eight large room house, open attic, garage; all modern improvements. Scott, 414 6th Av., North Pelham.

Long Island.

NEW HOUSES just completed; several sold; on plot 40x100 feet; on 28th St., between Crocheron and State Sts., Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat, tiled bath, large clothes presses and linen closet, open attic, small cash payment and $45 a month; monthly payment covers carrying charges and payment on the principal; telephone, call or write at once. H. D. LEWIS, 47 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 6896.

Suburban Home—Real bargain. For sale—Hollow tile, tiled roof; stucco dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 sun parlors, 3 baths, pantry, laundry; built by owner; A1 material used in construction; garden and grounds in excellent shape; garage for 2 cars, same construction as house; thirty minutes from Penn. sta. or Subway Avenue station of L. I. R. R.; 2 minute walk to depot; ideal suburban locality for all year residence. Apply owner, E. B. Stumpf, Creed Av., Queens, L. I.

AT FLUSHING.
For Sale, 11-room house, large grounds, high elevation; electric lights, &c.; also 8-room house, electric lights, &c., but unoccupied; ready for immediate possession; in Flushing's best section. Inquire Box 103 Flushing, L. I. Phone 1961 Flushing.

Jamaica-Hillcrest.—Eight large rooms and attic, end of new elevated, near country club, tennis, and golf; price $8,750; good reason for selling; easily worth $10,000. Chas. B. Hald, 709 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, telephone 9435 Prospect.

New Jersey.

At Ridgewood—Modern dwelling, large plot; 8 homelike rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, open fireplace, glass-inclosed sun parlor; convenient station and school; terms to desirable home seeker; write for photo. Walter W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford, 192 Carmita Av.—Six rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, gas and coal ranges, screens; rent $40; price $4,750; easy terms. Owner, 2140 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Passaic Park.—47 Carlton Place, 9-room house, all improvements, lot 50x150; five minutes' walk to station; near school, trolley cars, churches, &c. S. R. T. Collins, 27 Forest Av., Caldwell, N. J.

A beautiful new compact 7-room stucco home; large plot, near D., L. & W. station; finest section Passaic Park; 384 Pennington Av., Passaic, N. J.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, 10-room house; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Tel. 3163 Gramercy.

Houses for sale and rent. Van Winkle Co., opposite station, Rutherford, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

54TH ST., 200 WEST.
Apartments to Sublet, Furnished.
3 Rooms, Bath, $150 per Month.
Apply Apt. 7-C, after 12 o'clock.

5 P. M. Today
To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. today.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.

Maplewood.—An 8-acre place, about ten minutes' walk from the Lackawanna Station, on very high ground; house containing reception room, living room, dining room, billiard room, kitchen; 4 bedrooms and bath; stable and two garages; chicken and pigeon houses; tool houses; gardener's cottage; electricity and gas; house is supplied by spring and city water; a large kitchen garden partly planted; fruit trees of every kind and grape vine. For further particulars consult Oakes, at station, Maplewood, N. J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Woodridge Heights, 30 minutes out Erie.
5 rooms and bath, bungalow, $2,900.00.
6 rooms, bath, modern home, $3,600.00.
6 rooms, bath, modern home, $4,200.00.
All improvements, up-to-date houses, near station and trolley. Small payment, balance monthly. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

New York State.

Splendid residence for sale, 3 acres land, village Pleasantville, N. Y., Box 212.

Houses Wanted.

Suburban house wanted in North Jersey, about eight rooms and large lot in select neighborhood; state time to New York and rent. Address Stewart, 808 West St. Bldg., N. Y. C.

Small house, unfurnished, suburban section, rent up to $40; within 45 minutes Cortlandt St. S 260 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

West 94th, near Broadway.—Small, modern, attractive; electricity; two baths; sublet till October. P 66 Times.

Westchester.

Great Bargain.—Gentleman's home of 8 acres in beautiful country park; big trees; Summer garden, within 30 minutes of 42d St., 8 minutes from depot; house wonderfully furnished; every room repapered and painted; 5 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths; garage, (2 cars;) $250 a month, June to October. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tel. Pelham 1595W. Rector 450, New York.

New Jersey.

FOR RENT, IN SUMMIT, N. J., FOR ONE YEAR, FURNISHED COTTAGE; EIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; FIREPLACE; SLEEPING AND DINING PORCHES; DESIRABLE CORNER LOCATION; SIX MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION. ADDRESS "REASONABLE," 74 BEECHWOOD ROAD, SUMMIT, N. J.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Small unfurnished detached house wanted in Jersey; commuting distance, with option of buying. 4 West 16th, Mr. Wood.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

RYE, NEAR THE SOUND.
Well-furnished residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; overlooking Sound; garage, garden, shade, fruit; rent, furnished, season or year; also for sale.
DRUMMOND & GEDNEY, 90 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y. Telephone 811 Rye.

Long Island.

Selling or renting, beautiful 11-room modern country home; 3 baths; billiard room; spacious grounds; shrubs, fruit; near Long Beach; refined community. G 56 Times.

Beautiful Sound Front.—Eleven rooms, furnished; hour out; bathing; improvements; $700. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn. 8834 Bedford.

Sheepshead Bay.—Twelve-room furnished house, for three months; rent $700, including garage. Telephone Coney Island 738.

New Jersey.

Deal Beach, N. J.—Attractively furnished stucco house; four master bedrooms; five on third floor; four bathrooms; double garage, two rooms and bathroom; Monmouth Drive, fifth house from ocean. Key at police station. Telephone Madison Square 6783. $2,000.

Bernardsville, N. J.—Fully furnished, electricity throughout, 8 bedrooms, 3 baths, includings servants; garage; fine views; rent $1,250. Mrs. Edwin Lewis, 605 West 111th. 4740 Morningside.

Furnished house for Summer, 10 rooms, 2 baths, moderate rental, attractive grounds; seen any time. Mattison, 118 Union St. Phone 3760 Montclair.

Connecticut.

On the water at Sound Beach, Conn., artistic house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, garage and cottage, one-half acre of ground, good boat landing; 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; rent $1,500, May to October; M. C. Van Buren, Oak Grove Av., Sound Beach, Conn. Telephone Sound Beach 392.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Richmond.

Clifton.—New house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; near beaches, golf, tennis; 45 minutes Wall St.; season, $600. 5 Errington Place, corner Vanderbilt Av.

Westchester County.

A modern cottage with four master bedrooms, one maid's, and one bath; all improvements; near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; rent $800 for season. Address Chas. S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

White Plains.—Seven-room country home, (garage,) all improvements; one acre ground, 40 peach trees, other fruit, chicken houses; sell reasonable or rent. Inquire Delveaux, 1,330 3d Av., (76th St.)

To sublet, a comfortable Summer and Winter home, Jackson Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y.; eleven rooms, three baths, gas, electricity; garage; reasonable rent. Telephone Pelham 1529M.

Long Island.

Summer Homes.—North Shore; many desirable properties for sale and rent this year at remarkable prices.
Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d,) N. Y.

New Jersey.

At Ramsey, N. J.—Nine rooms, bath and laundry; all improvements, steam heat, electric light, barn and chicken house; ground 150 by 200; first class condition; rent $30; five minutes from Erie station; 55 minutes from New York. L. J. O'Brien, owner, 703 West 180th. St. Nicholas 9855.

Miscellaneous.

Small modern bungalow, grounds and garden; garage accommodations if desired; 10 minutes from station, 40 minutes from Grand Central; $60 month; also house same place, $45 month. For particulars telephone Yonkers 1460.

Riverdale—16-room house for rent; 2 baths, gas, steam heat, 8 lots; rent $100. Thern, 55 West 45th St.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

GARAGE.
Located in prominent avenue Flatbush. Block north of Church Av., Brooklyn. Splendid location, just being completed. 100x100. Will sell reasonable. Easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attention! Hudson River, 32-acre estate, $25,000; Westchester County estate, 128 acres, $55,000; both big bargains. Particulars of Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I have 35 lots in South Hampton Terrace, Long Island; I paid for them $3,000; I will sacrifice them for $1,500 cash, as I need the money; these lots are free and clear of all incumbrances and are insured by the United States Title Guaranty Company of New York. Call Columbus 5712.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

50 ACRES—CHARMING FEATURES.
Elevation, view, wooded stream, secluded, quiet, restful; 24 miles New York, easy commuting; conveniently near village, R. R., trolley; suitable for all-year home or Summer camp; very low price. Full particulars,
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—An ideal country home at Highland, N. Y., opposite Poughkeepsie, 200 feet above the Hudson River, 1½ acres of land, modern house; unsurpassed views; porch three sides of house; length 110 feet; garage with living rooms above; gardens; inexhaustible artesian well; perfectly healthy; no mosquitos. Mrs. W. S. Lambert, Nelson House, Poughkeepsie.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Exchange my Long Branch furnished cottage, with garage, and free and clear land in West End, for cottage in Rye, New Rochelle, or nearby. M. G., 320 Central Park West, Apt. 35. Tel. 7349 Riverside.

New 5-story, walk-up; all rented; paying large returns; want country place, vacant land, or farm; send details. Albert M. Crowe, 47 West 34th St.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice sale of 167-acre farm. Address Rev. G. J. Newton, Martindale Depot, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Attractively situated property; valuable 24-acre farm, Fairfield County, Conn.; commuting distance; excellent modern buildings, fruit trees; picturesque motoring from New York; intrinsic value $15,000; no trading; sale or rent. Apply Deacon, G 83 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FINE LIGHT LOFT FOR RENT.
Steam heat, sprinkler system, about 9,000 square feet on ground floor; electric wiring, light on all sides, fine shipping facilities with loading platform; good location; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Apply W. J. Thompson Co., 615 West 43d St., or any broker.

NEAR PARK ROW.
NASSAU, 140.—Two desirable communicating business offices; rent $35; giving up lease. Call Saturday, 10 till 1 o'clock. Inquire Room 1013.

FACTORY.—Ground floor, corner, brick building, 20x75; high ceiling, concrete floor, well lighted and ventilated; 51 York St., corner Fleet Alley, Brooklyn. Apply to DR. BERNS, 74 Adams St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 245.

Office to sublet, Times Building, Broadway and 42d St.; large, light office in lawyer's suite. Apply to agent of building or Room 1509, Woolworth Building. Phone Barclay 7620.

Sublet,
ARCHITECTS' BUILDING;
Light, airy office, 900 square feet; southeast corner, 10th floor. Apply Room 1010, 101 Park Av.

Three very light lofts, above ground floor, in four-story building, 50x82, northeast corner 23d St. and 1st Av.; cheap rent; immediate possession. Write I. Hirsch, 1,361 Madison Av.

Fourth floor, 35x75, 14-foot ceiling, light on three sides, for light manufacturing; steam heat; freight elevator only; rent $1,200. Ackley C. Schuyler, 331-335 West 36th St.

Furnished offices and desk room with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

Will sublet part high-class millinery shop, on West 46th St., near 5th Av., for underwear, waists, ready-to-wear gowns; exceptional light. N 105 Times.

Loft, 22x85, possession May 1; sprinkler system, &c.; also fixtures for sale; excellent location for silk or woolen concern. 19 Madison Av., 7th floor.

Deskroom or mailing privilege; beautifully equipped office, including stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. 7745 Bryant.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer. Duane, 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

Loft to let, 35x100, with or without power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City, N. J.

One or two bright, desirable offices, unobstructed river view; reasonable rent. 299 Broadway, Room 1602. Telephone Worth 4504.

To let, part or whole, of a very light corner office, 770 square feet. Room 811, 1,463 Broadway.

Sub-lease, 800 square feet, on 37th St., near 5th Av.; light manufacturing permitted. Daniel Birdsall & Co., 425 5th Av.

Lofts to let, any kind manufacturing; plenty of light, ventilation, 100 ft. deep. 306 West 48th. Reasonable. P 95 Times.

Fine showroom or office at an attractive rental; immediate possession. Apply Room 708, 366 5th Av.

Part of large loft, to sublease at great reduction; suitable for any business. Aetna Finance Co., 38 West 33d.

46th, 12 West.—Large store, 22x90, sublease, reasonable rental; immediate possession.

One or two choice offices, well located. Room 702, 302 Broadway.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 306, 51 East 42d St.

Brooklyn.

Corner building, containing 18,500 square feet, heating plant, elevator, good light; located near Williamsburg Bridge Plaza; rent 15 cents per square foot. Baffa & Dixon, 228 Broadway, Brooklyn. Phone Williamsburg 72.

Out of Town.

Factory in Mass. shoe centre where experienced workmen are abundant; is ready to start tomorrow on 3,000 pairs men's shoes daily; this factory can be bought or leased just as it stands, with motors, shoe machinery, and racks; purchaser can start cutting at once; for full particulars address Y 291 Times Annex.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Paint and varnish manufacturers want 20,000 feet warehouse space on tracks convenient to ferries, Jersey City or Hoboken; might consider Long Island City or Brooklyn; also might be interested purchase small paint or varnish manufacturing business with this space available. Phone 507 Murray Hill, Extension No. 2, or Z 303 Times Annex.

FOR OFFICE, 20-25 ROOMS WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TOTAL FLOOR SPACE ABOUT 10,000 FT., IN MODERN, AIRY BUILDING; LOCATION, 4TH-5TH AVS. AND ADJOINING STREETS, FROM 8TH TO 50TH; STATE TERMS AND PARTICULARS. G 73 TIMES.

Wanted—Part of office (subdivided) in modern building, south of Cortlandt St., for out-of-town house. MacDonald & Co., 262 5th Av., New York.

Building or lofts, not less than 45x80, with high-pressure boilers, wanted. Artistic Dyeing Co., 343 West 26th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 311.—Studio apartment, 3 rooms, bath, artistically furnished. Clinch.

10TH ST., 30 EAST.—Sunny rooms; kitchen; Saturday after 3 and Sunday. Smith.

17TH, 105 EAST.—Sublet, furnished, three-room studio housekeeping apartment to Oct. 1.

19TH ST., (Gramercy Park.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; grand piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

19TH, 105 EAST.—One large, one small, unusually artistic apartment; nominal rental Summer. Third floor east.

27TH, 43 EAST.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms; piano, Victrola, furnished, unfurnished. Merk.

33D and Madison Av.—Delightfully cool furnished apartments, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath. Telephone 8438 Murray Hill, mornings only.

54TH, 111 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $70.

60TH, 37 EAST.—Studio apartment to sublet, large living room, bedroom; large closet, bath, kitchenette, linen, silver; telephone; immediate possession; concession from April 22 to May 1; lease to Oct. 1; $60. Plaza 2715.

63D, 116 EAST.—For rent until Nov. 1, completely furnished apartment of nine rooms and two baths. Inquire of Superintendent.

81ST, 75 EAST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; also six rooms, elegantly furnished, moderate.

82D ST., 129 EAST, Between Park and Lexington Avs.—Four rooms; three exposures; new building; piano and victrola; $200 six months or more. Apt. 8A. Phone 7807 Lenox.

85TH ST., 106 EAST.—At less than rent, furnished, seven bright, attractively furnished rooms, three baths; complete housekeeping; new building; until October, $100; long lease if desired; leaving town Wednesday; references required. Lenox 7461.

86TH, EAST.—Handsomely furnished, 6 rooms, 2 baths; 10th floor; southern exposure; $225 month; immediate occupancy. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelor, in private house. Telephone Plaza 590.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four-room apartment; entire floor; very large rooms; furnished three months ago by a decorator; mahogany throughout; leaving for farm; will rent until October, $130 per month or $675 entire period. Plaza 1357.

LEXINGTON AV., 872, near East 65th St.—Exceptional opportunity, artistically furnished, light, airy 5-room apartment; $50. Phone Plaza 6404.

MADISON, 780 (at 66th).—Very attractively furnished bachelor apartment; two rooms and bath; excellent light and view; good air; thoroughly modern apartment house; best part of Madison Av.; to rent June 15 to Sept. 30, $350. Plaza 9280. Mr. Reynolds.

MADISON AV., 402, (corner 47th.)—Beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable for bachelor or one lady; to sublet; excellent location. Tel. Murray Hill 2527.

MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH ST.,
5 and 6 room corner apartments,
Southern exposure; large, light rooms.
REGENT REALTY COMPANY, 33 W. 42d.

Park Av., Between 50th and 60th Sts.—Furnished apartment to let to Oct. 1 in modern restricted house; completely furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths. Telephone 6298 Plaza.

PARK AV., 970.—Rent furnished June to October, corner apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths; $400 month. Lenox 9280.

PARK AV, 35.—Floor consisting of two large rooms and bath.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 42 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, elevator, 4th floor; $125 per month. Stuyvesant 3744.

37TH, 52 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment to rent, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; centrally located; rental $75.

39TH ST., 54 WEST.—Sunny two rooms, bath, kitchen. Call after 1 P. M.

43TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., near 5th Av.—Apartment for sale; well furnished; lease to May, 1919; four rooms, bath, kitchen. P 41 Times.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished; 2, 3 rooms, bath, $80-$100, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

48TH, 118 WEST.—Furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; all modern improvements; $10 to $12 week.

50TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.,
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH;
newly decorated; light, airy, beautifully furnished apartment; kitchenette fully equipped.
A REAL HOME.
Restaurant in building. Summer rates. Phone Circle 4421, before 2, evenings.

51ST, (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, $80, or unfurnished, $60; electricity; references. Phone Circle 2883.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites, private baths.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, beautifully furnished 4 room apartment, complete; occupancy May 1st. Rent $150 monthly. Superintendent. Circle 1670.

56TH, 208 WEST.—Thorndyke Apartment Hotel; attractive suites, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rate.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually light, cool; 3 rooms; real kitchen; bath; sublet complete Oct. 1; references. 9D. Col. 4812.

67TH, 15 WEST.—Three-room studio apartment, beautifully furnished; reasonable; top floor. 10 R. W.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Neatly furnished front room adjoining bath, running water; telephone.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

70TH, 345 WEST.—Six sunny rooms, attractively furnished, third floor; elevator. Call, 10-5, Apt. 3-B. Columbus 2223.

70TH, (6775 Columbus.)—Army doctor; seven rooms, bath, for rent; only $57.50 to Sept. 15; references required.

71ST, 119 WEST.—Attractive 5 rooms, modern, elevator, piano, $100; immediate possession; till October. Columbus 6642, Apt. 5C.

72D, 124 WEST.—Tastefully furnished four-room apartment for five months; references essential. Apartment 603. Telephone Columbus 2440.

72D, 116 WEST.—Charming apartment, two rooms and bath; restaurant, maid service; sacrifice; lease to October. Apartment 14E.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—New, high-class, exclusive apartments; 1 room, bath, $600 to $780 per year; 2 rooms, bath, $960 per year; arranged for light cooking by gas or electricity; unfurnished, or will furnish at small advance; satisfactory references indispensable; open for inspection day and evening.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Real studio suite, housekeeping, piano, service; $12 to $30 weekly.

79TH, 316 WEST.—6-7 room apartment, very comfortably furnished and delightfully arranged for a Summer apartment; can be seen any time. Call 4297 Schuyler.

79TH, 230 WEST, corner Broadway, (Apt. 41.)—Six rooms, 3 baths, completely furnished, to Oct. 1, $175 month; seen at any time. Telephone Schuyler 3343.

79TH, 172 WEST.—High-class 8-room apartment; refined home; elegantly furnished; $150.

80'S, WEST.—Exceptionally desirable 5-room apartment to rent, furnished, for Summer months; $150. Telephone Schuyler 5694, mornings.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Four-room, bath, kitchenette, elevator apartment, modern improvements, May-October.

84TH, 40 WEST.—Sublet four large, outside rooms, attractively furnished; piano; 9th floor; housekeeping. Mrs. Carroll, Schuyler 6377.

85TH, 350 WEST.—TEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS; UNUSUALLY FURNISHED; WILL BE LEASED TO AN EXCEPTIONAL TENANT FROM MAY 1 AT $400 PER MONTH; MAY BE VIEWED AFTER 12 O'CLOCK.

85TH, 170 WEST.—To sublet, 7-room corner apartment; 9 windows on street; victrola and player piano; private phone; to October or longer; $90. Driscoll.

85TH, 1 WEST.—Strictly high class four room apartment, quiet, ideal Summer home, unusual ventilation, excellent maid, rent reduced.

86TH ST., 340 WEST, (near Drive.)—Sacrifice, until October; charmingly furnished apartment, two outside rooms, kitchenette. Apartment 10 S. E.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Side light, telephone, elevator; references. 6E. Perham.

87TH ST., 251 WEST.—Seven rooms, southern exposure, unusually attractive; for season or longer; inspection by appointment. Phone Schuyler 5756.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Seven bright rooms, exceptionally attractive; by appointment. Phone Schuyler 5756.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—1-2 room apartment; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

92D ST., CORNER BROADWAY, (214 West).—Nicely furnished Apartment, May, October; 7 rooms all outside; desirable tenants rather than high rental. Afternoons Apartment 1B.

92D ST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; immediate occupancy; $135 month to October. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

93D., 309 WEST.—Five rooms, elevator, very light, cheerful; must have reference. Apt. 27. Telephone 4702 Riverside, by appointment.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5 rooms, silver, electricity; all car conveniences. Garrett.

94TH, 203 WEST.—Fifth floor, front, six attractive rooms; elevator; seen daytime.

95TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—7 rooms, completely furnished, pianola, Victrola, until Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Riverside 9210.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Apartments ranging from 5 to 8 rooms, sunlight, elevator, furnished or unfurnished; $75 upward. Ernest Tribelhorn.

100TH, 316 WEST, (Apt. 19.)—Apartment, magnificently furnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths; to October; $200 month. The Chateau.

102D, 235 WEST.—Furnished six-room apartment; cool, attractive; linen, silver, piano; 3 E. Wolf, Phone River 3500.

105TH, 229 WEST.—Sublet, furnished, 6-room modern apartment; convenient subway and "L." Apt. 56.

141ST, 553 WEST.—Furnished apartments, two and three rooms; everything first-class; reasonable rent. Phone Audubon 5772.

180TH, 661 WEST.—Corner apartment, 5 rooms and bath, elevator, from June 1st to October 1st. Address Apt. 6D, phone St. Nicholas 9393.

111TH, 603 WEST.—Attractively furnished, 7 room apartment, 2 baths, will rent until October 1st or longer, desirable tenant with references. Apt. 2 E, Sanders.

111TH, 606 WEST.—Seven rooms, two baths, all outside, overlooking river, until Oct. 1, or longer. Apartment 8W.

114TH, 612 WEST.—Broadway, Riverside; private home; 2 and 3 rooms, bath; electricity.

115TH ST., (370 Manhattan Av.)—Sublet immediately, five-room, front, elevator apartment, completely furnished, until October; $70. Greer.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; entirely front, south; opposite Columbia. Hildreth.

120TH, 484 WEST.—Four-room unfurnished apartment, Poinciana; available immediately. See Supt.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class front 4-room apartment, piano, near Columbia; very attractive. Apartment 42.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

139TH, 515 WEST.—Five outside rooms, attractively furnished; electric lights, telephone; $50.

143D, 536 WEST.—Beautiful apartment of 5 rooms and bath, with silverware and cut glass, fully furnished for housekeeping; rent low; six months; reference required. Apartment East, 1 flight up, front.

156TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 27.)—Beautifully furnished 7-room apartment; light and airy; near Drive.

157TH ST., between Broadway and Amsterdam.—Five rooms, bath; elevator service. F 191 Times.

161ST, 674 WEST, (Riverside,) Apartment 4G.—Beautiful furnished six-room, two-bath apartment, sublet from May 1 to Sept. 1.

163D, 600 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment, reasonable until October. Apartment 6.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; overlooking Hudson; immediate possession. Ellsworth.

ANSONIA HOTEL.—Sublet housekeeping apartment, five rooms, completely furnished, refrigeration, including maid service; $250 month; immediate possession. Hirshfield.

APARTMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
Special Reductions for Summer Leases.
Four months—May, June, July, and August.
2 Rooms and bath.......... $45.00 monthly
3 Rooms, bath, and kitchen.. 75.00 monthly
5 Rooms, bath, and kitchen.. 100.00 monthly
with or without kitchens.
Complete Hotel Service. No additional charges for maid, gas, or electric lighting service. Restaurant, Best Food, one-half regular Hotel Prices. Near Riverside Drive and Central Park; ½ block from Bus lines, near 96th Subway Station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.,
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 up monthly; four rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $85 monthly; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $47.50 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 2-4 and 5 rooms, carefully planned and executed; complete in every detail. Inquire 517 West 113th St. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 3,440, (140th St.)—Beautiful corner apartment, 7 rooms, elevator, &c., overlooking Hudson; will rent furnished or unfurnished; long lease.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 435.—Attractive two-room suite, overlooking Park. Chapman.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Cool corner apartment, 6 rooms, piano, $125. Schuyler 1965.

COMPLETELY furnished 5-room elevator apartment, vicinity 150th St., Riverside; $90; references; phone before 11 A. M. 6829 Riverside.

GRANT COURT, (610 West 113th St., near Riverside Drive.)—5 and 6 rooms, completely furnished; high class. Fisher.

For one month or longer, four light rooms, every convenience. G 55 Times.

FURNISHED four-room apt., overlooking river; rent $45. Tremont 831, (Apt. 31.)

Interior decorator has three room furnished apartment she will share with art student or professional woman. F. S., 511 Times.

LIGHT, airy five-room furnished apartment, June to October. Phone Riverside 5281 for information.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Attractively furnished six rooms, $75. Meegan.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 574, corner 139th St.—Two rooms, beautifully furnished, to sublet; $50 to $60.

POPHAM AV., 1,801, (University Heights.)—3 outside rooms, bath, kitchen; sublet May to October. Phone Tremont 2430. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (Above 116th St.)—Apartment to rent, now to October, furnished or unfurnished; nine rooms, three baths; overlooking Riverside Drive; complete antique mahogany furnishings. Phone Morningside 9080, 3B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 894.—Attractively furnished seven-room apartment; sublet, furnished; immediate possession. Phone for appointment between 9 and 12 A. M.. Audubon 8807, Apt. 1 E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (cor. 119th.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory; 3 rooms, facing Drive, completely furnished or unfurnished. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900.—Four rooms; finely furnished, to sublet May 15-Sept. 15; can be seen evenings only; Apt. 2E. Abrahams.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Finest furnished, lowest rent in city, seven rooms, two baths. Write Francis, Ohio Society, Waldorf Hotel.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 137.—Eight rooms, 3 baths; seen by appointment. Telephone Schuyler 5298.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (Apt. 1F.)—To lease, furnished, for Summer months, an attractive 8-room apartment.

SEVEN-ROOM housekeeping apartment, Hotel Ansonia; reasonable; hotel service. Phone 5616 Columbus.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment, from May 1 to Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
73d, 269 West.—Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, Columbus 3974.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 83.—Attractively furnished apartment, large studio, den, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; cool; suitable bachelor or couple; sublet; references. can be seen Saturday from 2 to 5 P. M., or Sunday from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., or by special appointment. Phone Spring 5472, before 9 in the morning.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 9th St., one room and bath; also two rooms and bath, sublet; attractive Summer rental.

Washington Square district; elegantly furnished apartment, suitable studio, conveniences, $65. P 80 Times.

WAVERLY PLACE, 150.—4 airy rooms, kitchen, bath, piano, old mahogany, Oriental rugs; close Washington Square and elevated; May 15-Oct. 1; $75. Write or phone Spring 5309.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 112, (Washington Square.)—Young lady will share furnished studio apartment with elderly business woman or French teacher. Call between 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Well furnished 3-room apartment, bath, large kitchenette. Telephone 10056 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., (80th.)—Seven rooms, beautifully appointed, linen, silver included; southwestern exposure; until Oct. 1; references. Telephone 6718 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 451.—Seven rooms, one bath, light, well furnished; May 15 to Sept. 15; reasonable. Apply 2E.

WEST END AV., 255.—A 4-room apartment on 12th floor, well furnished; ready May 1. Call 4297 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 255.—Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchen; May 1. Call 4297 Schuyler.

Will rent my beautifully furnished home, pianola; six extra large, all outside rooms; elevator; phone; electricity. Washington Heights; May 1 to Oct. 1. Write, making appointment. S 391 Times Downtown.

6-room fireproof apartment, Riverside Drive, overlooking Hudson, beautifully furnished; rent, $150. Apply Nassoit & Lanning, 2,418 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

MONTAUK ARMS.
Furnished front suite, 2 rooms, bath, with maid service, $45; entrance Prospect Park and Subway Station, 904 Union St., Brooklyn; select tenants only. Phone 1416 Prospect.

Apartment, parlor, bedroom and bath, suitable for couple or two gentlemen; well furnished, including player piano, telephone; on Prospect Park; strictly private house. 566 9th St., Brooklyn.

HENRY ST., 144, (Borough Hall Subway.)—Five minutes from Wall St.; 2 rooms, bath, one with kitchenette; $50.

Westchester.

FOR RENT—To responsible adults, housekeeping apartment, three or four rooms, kitchenette, and bath, furnished or unfurnished; accommodation for automobile; located Warburton Av., Yonkers, overlooking Palisades; golf and boat clubs most convenient; five minutes to New York Central Station; 40 minutes to Grand Central Depot; something very choice for proper party. Further particulars write Owner, P. 620 Times Harlem, or phone Morningside 3483.

Pelham Manor.—Beautifully furnished six-room, two-bath apartment, restaurant, service, living room 32 ft.; large porch; $175 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

New Jersey.

SUBLET.—Apartment, 84 High St., Orange, N. J., five rooms, foyer hall, rent $50 a month, will sublet for $40 a month from May 1; lease expires Oct. 1. For further details call John 6390, or Orange 5029-W, or write D. L. George at above address.

Miscellaneous.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern 5-room and 2 baths apartment; finest residential district in city; June 1 to Oct. 1 or sooner; rent $150 monthly. Beautiful, 113 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

132 MADISON AV., (COR. 32D ST.)
1, 2, OR 3 ROOM SUITES,
furnished or unfurnished; maid and valet service; meals if desired; rental $35 up. Superintendent, on premises, or
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d St.)

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—3 large rooms; all modern improvements; rental $75.

7 AND 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS;
RENTS $65 UP.
Park Av., northwest corner 96th St.
"THE VAN CORTLANDT,"
Modern Elevator Building.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 12 WEST.—Unusually attractive apartment, six rooms, two baths; private house.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8860.

57TH, 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms, bath; from June 1. Apt. 6-A.

69TH, 211 WEST.—Beautiful 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, electricity, parquet floors; $45 monthly. Barth. Call Columbus 7065.

85TH, 77 WEST.—Splendidly situated 9-room apartment, two baths; quiet; sacrifice to October, $100 monthly; possession May-June; renewal privilege. Ciquel, 5303 Schuyler.

85TH, 345 WEST, near Riverside.—Eight rooms, bath, light and airy. Apply Supt.

87TH, 362 WEST, (Apt. A, Ground Floor.)—Four large rooms, with tiled bath, shower; modern elevator apartment; sublease to Oct. 1; can arrange with owner for longer lease; no increase in rental; price $1,200 per annum.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Five outside rooms and bath. Telephone Schuyler 2425.

90TH ST., 48 WEST.—One room, adjoining bath, $300; two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,500 per annum, including maid service, light and heat.

94TH, 138 EAST, (Skibo Hall.)—Corner elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, up to date, $60-$65; entire building just being renovated. See Superintendent.

108TH, 230 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; modern conveniences, $38.

605 WEST 111TH STREET.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
5 and 6 rooms, $65 to $80 per month;
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Apply on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Can you walk upstairs? Apartment of 8 large, sunny rooms, top floor, to sublet until Oct. 1, 1919; $90; Columbia University section. King.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Five bright rooms, overlooking Morningside Park, to sublet, $55.

153D, 468 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; 3d floor; all improvements; good light; quiet; rent $50 per month.

170TH, 705 WEST.—Sublet 4-room apartment; all improvements, $32.50, from May 1. See A. Antoville, jeweler, 1,276 St. Nicholas Av., on Saturday, or at above address on Sunday.

181ST ST., 802 WEST, (Apt. 51.)—Very beautifully situated corner apartment, charming outlook, 9 rooms, 3 baths; well heated; thoroughly satisfactory; May to October, $100 per month. Inspection any time.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (Corner 97th St.)—Sublet May 1, living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; $62.50 monthly unfurnished. Mrs. Schuyler Greene, Apt. 303.

CONVENT AV., 41.—Four-room apartment; every modern improvement; possession May 1.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 452.—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, every improvement, $60.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 66.—Apartment to sublet, 5 large rooms. Apartment 21.

Kitchenette Apartment,
Two rooms and bath.
340 West 86th St.
$900 per annum.

NAGEL AV., 59.—3, 4, and 5 cheerful outside rooms, front, with bath; all improvements; 3 minutes from Dyckman St. subway; $27 to $42. St. Nicholas 9838.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 110th. (Hendrick Hudson.)—Eight-room apartment, 2 baths, all outside rooms, four facing river; sublet June to October. Seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6600. Apartment 6H.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Corner apt., 7 outside rooms, 2 baths; rent quick concession. Tel. Riverside 8600.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736—Apartment, sublet May; 6 rooms, 2 baths; furnished, unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $2,000 yearly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, May 1, studio and bath; $60 monthly.

WEST END AV., 451.—Seven rooms, one bath, all outside, light, sunshine; concession in rent from June 1. Apply 2E.

Brooklyn.

17TH, 170 EAST, (Flatbush.)—Seven rooms, two baths, four exposures, furnished or unfurnished, from May 1 for Summer or longer if desired. Apple.

JORALEMON ST., 131.—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $65-$90.

MONROE PLACE, 29, Brooklyn Heights.—Bachelor apt., two rooms and bath; fifteen minutes from Wall St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Well furnished apartment from October, 1918, to July, 1919, minimum five master bedrooms; four other; two servants' rooms; house with restaurant preferred; east side preferable. Telephone Plaza 9280, Mr. Reynolds.

Furnished apartment, 2 or 3 rooms, with bath and kitchenette, Gramercy Park section, from May to October; state terms and full particulars. W. F. T., Box 448 Madison Square Station.

I can rent your apartment, furnished. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted in first class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location, between 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 256 Times Annex.

TWO-ROOM and bath, kitchen or kitchenette apartment, May 1, west side; $30 to $40 per month. Z 262 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH ST., 103 EAST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED STUDIO FLOOR, TWO ROOMS AND BATH, HEAT, ELECTRICITY, PHONE, FIREPLACE; REFERENCES.

18TH, 114 EAST, (Gramercy.)—Sunny two-room suite, bath; other rooms; convenient; reasonable.

31ST, 130 EAST.—Several connecting rooms, light, newly furnished, in second-floor apartment.

31ST, 114 EAST.—All attractively, newly furnished rooms; private bath, electricity.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Large light room, well-furnished, southern exposure; elevator; telephone.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, bath, $5.50; another, $4.50; gentleman.

43D, 16 EAST.—Single room; cheerful, comfortable, adjacent to bath; references.

52D, 137 EAST.—Nice large front room, with running water; private house.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Parlor floor, bachelor's apartment; two rooms, private bath; telephone, piano.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms, steam heat, electricity. Plaza 2328.

80TH, 111 EAST.—Newly renovated, handsome rooms; hot water, electricity. Lenox 10211.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 515, (48th.)—Beautiful, large room, elevator apartment, near Grand Central; gentleman; connecting bath; private phone; small private family; no other roomers; references. Levitow.

MADISON AV., 253.—Furnished, unfurnished, large, small; bath, electricity; parlor floor; transients; references.

MADISON AV., 640, (59th.)—Apartment 7D; high class apartment, two suites; single room.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Rooms with bath, running water; musical studios by day.

MADISON AV., 174 (33D).—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; studio; references. Particulars at this office.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, with alcove, front parlor, private bath, steam, electricity; references.

15TH, 139 WEST.—Large, airy room, north light, fireplace, all conveniences; breakfast; service $30; also 2-room suite.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room; private bath; $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

34TH, 158 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, homelike, running water, electricity, telephone. Greeley 700.

37TH, 28 WEST.—1 and 2 room apartments, private baths, kitchenettes; $9-$15.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Third floor, large front and back rooms; completely furnished; baths; electrical elevator; service; for couple or professional people.

49TH, 57 and 68 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; private baths, electricity, phone; $3 $3.50, $10, $12.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private baths; hot water always; electricity; references.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large sunny room, bath adjacent, all conveniences; gentlemen.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; permanent gentleman; references.

5 P. M. Today

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. today.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

51ST ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
PRIVATE HOME.
Fine room, with or without bath; references exchanged. Circle 239.

51ST, 63 WEST.—Square, well-kept, quiet, third floor room; bath adjoining; $5.

52D, 254 WEST.—Large furnished room, very quiet; adjoining bath; reasonable.

52D ST., 43 WEST.
Single room in exclusive apartment house.

53D, 62 WEST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; private bath; every convenience; best neighborhood.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; southern exposure; electricity, instantaneous hot water supply; telephone; references required.

56TH, 201 WEST.—Rooms, attractively furnished, southern exposure; conveniences. Circle 3993.

65TH, 182 WEST.—Back parlor, with anteroom; suitable for doctor or professional; private house. Telephone 4162 Columbus; Grisdale.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Neatly furnished front room, adjoining bath, running water, telephone.

68TH ST., 75 WEST.—Handsome furnished parlor and bedroom, electric lights, telephone; convenient to all cars. Murtha.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Back parlor, with private bath; also small room.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; complete; subway, elevator.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room, $7.50, or smaller, $4; private family; electricity, telephone, shower; subway express. Gilman.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; newly decorated; near park; investigate.

70TH ST., (Broadway, 2,030.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms, private bath; 1 or 2 adults. Phone Columbus 4237.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Delightful room, running water, elevator apartment, near subway. Sherman Square. Simpson.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome, large front bedroom, living rooms, kitchen privileges. Apartment 12.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Desirable outside room, exclusive house, for gentlemen; electricity; breakfast; references.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable, spacious parlor floor; attractively furnished, two rooms and bath.

71ST, 29 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished residence; rooms, private baths; electricity, telephone; $6-$14.

71ST, 25 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished, sunny room, bath; also small room; references.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Single or double room in exclusive bachelor home; owner's residence.

71ST, 324 WEST.—Three rooms, studio suite, elegantly furnished; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 271 WEST.—Cool, desirable rooms; bath; electricity; refined neighborhood.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Three windows, front, second floor. Telephone 233 Columbus.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Hall room; southern exposure; clothes closet; bath adjacent.

71ST, 33 WEST.—Residential and transportational location par excellence, refined environment, and scrupulous cleanliness the magnet; large, airy rooms; all modern conveniences; southern exposure; moderate prices.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity; shower, elevator; reasonable. Debernyz, Columbus 3588.

72D, Central Park West.—Medium room; high-class private house; reasonable. Columbus 1242.

72D, Central Park West.—Three rooms, (bath, kitchenette;) high-class house; service. 1242 Columbus.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully quiet newly furnished sunny room; business gentleman preferred; references.

73D, 139 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, twin beds; electricity; private house.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large south room; private bath; electricity. Telephone Columbus 4135.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without private bath; one small; references.

73D, 167 WEST.—Large furnished rooms; hot-water supply.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Large, light, well furnished room, southern exposure, kitchenette, private bath, hot water, telephone; rent $50 month; also other rooms with running water.

74TH, 161 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; CONVENIENCES.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with bath; private residence; electricity; references.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, private house; near subway; references; gentlemen.

74TH, 37 WEST.—Newly furnished house, attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; $4.50-$12.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; electricity; parquetry; very exclusive residence; $8-$10.

75TH, (2,131 Broadway,) "The Avonmore."—Lady will share apartment with family or rent rooms; private family. Miss Irvine.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, with and without private bath; electricity; $9-$14.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; running water; reasonable.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, also room with bath; electricity.

76TH, 148 WEST.—A large, comfortable front room, telephone; also single room; references.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, electricity, private bath, kitchenette privileges, small room; references.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity, exclusive house, medium room; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 151 WEST.—Lady owning house will rent two desirable rooms; references exchanged.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; electricity; shower; telephone.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Two rooms, front hall room and large room; third floor.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room, connecting shower bath; comfortable home.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room, facing Broadway, elevator apartment; meals optional; suitable one or two gentlemen. Apartment 3 north.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Attractive 1-2 room suite; also parlor suite; private baths.

82D, 250 WEST.—Artistically furnished large room, modern apartment; Southern family. White, Schuyler 6487.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor; private bath; double and single rooms; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—One and two room suites, baths, kitchenettes; single rooms.

82D, 152 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, with kitchenette; medium and single.

83D, 329 WEST.—Desirable single rooms, running water; near Drive. Apt. 1-C.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Delightful front room, also single, one flight; telephone. Baldwin.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; running water; electricity; congenial surroundings.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class house, all modern conveniences; large, small rooms, private baths.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; medium room; breakfast.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath, twin beds, electricity, telephone; $10.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive suite, private bath, large closets, $12; private house; references.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished 8-room suite, kitchenette; $65 monthly; elevator.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings, near Riverside; rooms, $5-$15; references.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Rooms and suite in richly appointed Christian home; references essential.

88TH, 71 WEST.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM; also pleasant bedroom; private; call after six.

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Comfortable furnished room; all conveniences; references.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Studio parlor and bedroom, large room; southern exposure; single room.

90TH, 55 WEST.—Large, light, elegantly furnished room, private bath, and dressing room; other desirable rooms, with kitchen privileges if desired. Riverside 5863.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable room, telephone, electricity; gentleman. Apartment 2 West.

91ST, (Subway.)—Comfortable room, running water; gentleman wishing quiet home. Riverside 2206.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Attractive front and rear rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath; hall room; electricity, telephone.

92D, 43 WEST.—Large double room, private bath; all conveniences. Phone Riverside 8217.

93D, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive front room; second floor; closets; references. Riverside 8133.

93D, 259 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; one $15, one $5; all conveniences.

94TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive front suite, suitable one or two gentlemen. Reed.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Airy outside rooms for gentlemen; thoroughly modern; one block subway. Apartment 3 West.

97TH ST., 200 WEST.—Furnished sunny room; elevator; homelike. Schmidt.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Very large front room, adjoining bath, all conveniences; one flight, private home; gentlemen preferred.

99TH, 243 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large sunny comfortable room, all conveniences, in family; $8; references. Raye.

105TH, 252 WEST.—Newly furnished house, every convenience; rooms single or en suite for gentlemen only; highest reference exchanged; exclusive neighborhood; $20 per month and upward.

105TH, 106 WEST.—Nice, airy front room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean, conveniences, subway and "L"; $3. Academy 2876. Canniff.

105TH, 229 WEST.—Attractive, outside room, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment. Morton.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable light room, adjoining bath, elevator apartment. Copeland.

106TH, 238 WEST, (off Broadway,) Apt. 18.—Large front room, newly furnished; modern elevator apartment; convenient; 1-2 gentlemen.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Large front room, refined surroundings, reasonable; elevator. Apartment 31.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room with lavatory, $4.50; elevator, electricity, telephone. Howley.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Desirable suite, 2 rooms and bath, 1 block from Riverside; modern furnishings. Apartment 5B. Academy 3238.

109TH, 312 West.—Attractive medium sized room, overlooking Hudson. Seventh floor.

109TH, 229 WEST.—REFINED YOUNG COUPLE RENT ROOM HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; TELEPHONE, SERVICE, CONVENIENCES. APARTMENT 82.

111TH, 536 WEST, (Apartment 66.)—Exceptionally fine large front room; gentlemen preferred.

112TH, 201 WEST, (corner 7th Av.)—Attractive corner, two large rooms, nicely furnished; running water, shower bath; suitable for couple or gentlemen. Apartment 3E.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Pleasant small room in well-kept apartment; elevator, telephone.

113TH, 536 WEST, (Apt. 22.)—Desirable room, private family; business woman or gentleman; references.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single, double rooms; near Broadway. Apt. 21.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive room, modern apartment; $6. McCague.

122D, 137 WEST.—Desirable single room; also front room, parlor floor; reference.

123D, 360 WEST.—Medium room; business girl only, $3; also large room.

124TH ST., 557 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, front; housekeeping suite; elevator apartment. Karlson.

125TH, 604 WEST.—2 or 3 rooms, modern conveniences; kitchen privileges; after 4 o'clock. Apt. 63.

136TH, 615 WEST.—Woman recently widowed wishes to share her apartment with young business lady; board optional. White.

139TH, 603 WEST.—$3.50; attractive single room; comfortable bed, wardrobe. Apartment 2B.

140TH, (61 Hamilton Place.)—Desirable sunny room, suitable one or two; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 21.

142D, 605 WEST, (Broadway.)—Single room, near shower bath, elevator apartment. Scott.

143D ST., 527 WEST.—Furnished rooms, kitchen privilege; all improvements. Apartment 2.

143D, 561 WEST.—Large room, running water; smaller room, adjoining. Apartment 65.

144TH, 550 WEST.—Large, attractive room, one or two gentlemen. Apartment 52.

173D, 506 WEST.—Room, adjoining bath; furnished, unfurnished; couple or lady. Eberle.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, (between 48th and 49th.)—Will rent two rooms with bath; married couple; private apartment. Bryant 7149.

BROADWAY, 3,117.—Well-furnished, large, light room; $5. Morningside 5805, Apt. 24.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
Exclusive family offers beautiful large, sunny room, private bath; all conveniences, overlooking Hudson; near 103d St. subway; references exchanged.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Delightful room, lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Front room, nicely furnished, (sitting room, bedroom, combined,) $7.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can find superior accommodations with refined private family; references. Cathedral 9088, 110th St. subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (341 West 77th St)—Suite of 3 small rooms and bath, $100; 1 room and bath, $75 per month; can be leased to Oct. 1, including maid service, light and heat; perfect home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near Grant Monument.)—Private family will sublet one or two rooms, with lavatory, to clean, refined person; very reasonable; permanent. Morningside 797.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270, (Corner 99th.)—Large, beautifully furnished room; delightful river view; private family; references. Phone Riverside 2748. Apartment 2A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Elegant studio suite; service; private residence; also small rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 897.—Beautiful large room, overlooking Hudson, with veranda, in private dwelling; $6. near 163d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120, (Corner 84th.)—Attractive front 2-room suite; suitable 2 or 3 gentlemen; also small room. Cleveland.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Magnificent suite, two rooms and bath; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (Apt. 25.)—Large, sunny room, well furnished, private family.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82.—One or two pleasant rooms, connecting, $5 each; elevator.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Large front room and alcove; four windows; $11; residence.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautifully furnished light room, between 89th and 90th Sts.

WEST END AV., 696, (94th.)—Private house, two rooms; meals optional; home cooking.

Brooklyn.

JORALEMON ST., 137.— Front and back parlor; single or together; private. Main 9790.

LINDEN AV., 143.—Nice, large room, refined location; convenient transportation facilities; reasonable.

PARK PLACE, 345. (Prospect 9020.)
Comfortably furnished bedroom, with sitting room, suitable for couple; hot water, tiled bathroom, private house; 2 blocks Flatbush Av., 7 minutes to all subways.

PARK SLOPE, 2d St., 553.—Large front rooms; modern house. 7581 South.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Three unfurnished rooms with private bathroom, for rent, including gas, electric light, heat, phone, and every convenience; rent $50 inclusive.

88TH ST., 251 WEST.—Homelike; two large rooms, kitchen and bath, southern exposure, two in family; non-elevator. Richards.

91ST, 56 WEST, (Top Floor.)—Three desirable rooms, with bath; couple. Riverside 4260.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 47 EAST. — Handsomely furnished suite, private bath, piano, excellent table; Summer rates.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Sq. 6160.

SUNNY, large rooms, adjoining bath; excellent table; references required. Telephone Lenox 7135.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

48TH, 43 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam, water; substantial table; reasonable. Bryant 3916.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms with board; table board; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet, single room, near bath; home cooking; references.

53D, 57 WEST. — Attractive, quiet, single room, near bath; home cooking; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with bath; table board; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large double room, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 319 WEST.—Double front room, private bath; table board. Col. 8103.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

58th St., 41, 43, 45, West, elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Suit particular people; handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; electric light; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Opposite Sherman Square.)—72d subway express; large front room; attractive, homelike; running water; suitable couple; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished rooms, with or without board; fine service.

72D, 269 WEST.—Beautiful suite, two large rooms, bath; southeren exposure; second floor; excellent table; home environment; Summer rates.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; also other rooms; refined surroundings.

72D, 228 WEST.—Steam heat, electricity, elevator; large room; subway express; table guests.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, bath; other rooms; electricity; table guests accommodated.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath; also single room; table guests.

72D, 253 WEST.—Rooms, with board, with and without private bath; table guests.

73D, 257 WEST.—Very attractive room; unexcelled table and service; guests accommodated.

73D, 154 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; private bath; electricity; home cooking; subway express, "L."

73D, 302 WEST.—Two large, connecting rooms, private baths; single or suite.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Select accommodations, second-floor rooms, bath; best home cooking; electricity; table guests.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Rooms, with, without bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

76TH, 125-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent meals; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually attractive large and medium rooms, southern exposure, running water, handsome parlors, exceptional table, optional; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Attractive room; southern exposure; adjoining bath; home cooking; table guests.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms to rent; also table board.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; electricity; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water, with private bath.

83D, 44 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; board optional.

86TH ST., 139 WEST.—
Southern family offer few attractive rooms, private baths, electricity; excellent table; references.

86TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; business couple, two gentlemen; good table; electricity.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room; southern exposure; private bath; other rooms; excellent table.

88TH, 63 WEST.—Rooms and board; refined, private Jewish boarding house.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, adjoining bath, also hall; table guests accommodated.

93D, 265 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with private bath; electricity; liberal, good table.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large rooms, running water, board optional; table guests; telephone.

107TH, 322 WEST.—(RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY;) LUXURIOUS, PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON; TWO, THREE, SPACIOUS ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE RATES.

148TH ST., (414 Convert Av., near 148th St.)—Small or large rooms.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon"; beautiful, bright single rooms; en suite; good board; every comfort; write for pamphlet. Audubon 2757.

152D, 561 WEST, (Cor. B'way.)—Large room, 2d floor; running water, electricity; home table, Southern cooking; refined surroundings. Audubon 4678.

MANHATTAN AV., 363, (Corner 115th.) The Columbia. — Very attractive single and double rooms; homelike; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway, wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large, newly furnished; private bath; also suite; twin beds; table guests accommodated; references.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Beautiful rooms; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 549, (86th.)—Private family offers single and double room, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private baths; meals; also singles. Columbus 1747.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $11-$18 per adult, with meals.
No Enemy Aliens Admitted.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

BOARD WANTED.

Board and rooms wanted for man, wife, young baby, and two boys under 4 years; Jersey suburbs preferred; state rates. Address Stewart, 808 West Street Building, N. Y. C.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; splendid accommodations; excellent table and service; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Two large rooms in private family; high-class surroundings. Telephone Bronxville 1414.

Staten Island.

THE STUYVESANT, ST. GEORGE, S. I.—Very desirable residence for commuters; near water; convenient ferry; excellent cuisine, service.

HALCYON HALL, 21 Howard Av., Grimes Hill.—Palatial residence, $30-$35 weekly, two persons; tennis, gardens, garage; also bungalow.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionaly attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

THE ELMS, Mrs. R. L. Young, 271 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J. Tel. 3878 Montclair. Attractive rooms, single or en suite. Permanent guests desired.

Elegantly furnished rooms, with lavatory, electricity, screened porch, meals if desired; garage. Kerby, 162 Anderson Av., Palisade, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

Nervous patients, incurables, and elderly persons cared for in our fine country home. A. Theodor Saunders, 117 Park St., New Canaan, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Can furnish excellent references as to my integrity. J 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Girl wishes position, three years' experience; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; high school graduate. Mary Feldberg, 347 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, typist; $10. Johanna Singer, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

BOOKKEEPER.—Entire charge controlling accounts, trial balances; $18-$20. Competent, 31 West 110th.

COOKING, &c.—Refined American girl; experienced cooking, housework; no washing; $10 weekly. P 638 Times Harlem.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; five years; knowledge stenography and general office routine. M 275 Times Downtown.

ENGLISH Canadian, refined, educated, speaks French, musical, good needlewoman; undergraduate of hospital; 3 years in United States; excellent references. H 39 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORKER, competent colored, wants position. Call or write Shelton, 215 East 88th.

NURSE-COMPANION, capable of house managing, experienced, refined Scotch, has traveled, desires position; references. Miss Mae Kinnon, care of Healy, 155 East 75th.

SECRETARY.—Excellent memory, expert stenographer; seven years' experience; good education; $25. M 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, desires position large concern; good prospects; knowledge bookkeeping; references; salary start $14. S 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young woman, five years' legal and commercial experience; excellent references; desires position; salary $20. M 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 11 years' experience, now employed, desires to make change; salary required $25. X. Y., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced; $12; reliable. Irma Schwartz, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, experienced, willing worker, desires permanent position; $12. S 347 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and clerical work; one year's experience with railroad company. S 376 Times Downtown.

VISITING TUTOR.—Teaches correct English; special attention neglected education. University, J 169 Times.

Employment Agencies.

SECRETARIES, stenographers, bookkeepers; superior young women, capable; salaries $18-$30. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d. Vanderbilt 2547.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Part time engagements; periodical audits, financial statements, income tax reporter. Accountant, 36 West 25th St. Phone Farragut 9439.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, has spare time evenings and Saturday afternoons; reasonable. S 321 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—(25,) seeks permanency; thoroughly competent. Herbst, 1,448 Fifth Av.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (27;) thorough accountant, executive and business man; draft exempt; salary $30. I. Lipman, 957 Tiffany St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, (19,) experienced double entry, controlling accounts, balancing, &c.; accurate; qualified for responsible position; references; $18. M 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, correspondent, (25;) 5 years last position; $30. J 503 Times Harlem.

CAN you use a man who has had nine years' experience in writing, placing, and selling advertising, and in house organ and general publicity work? G 92 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, American, married, 10 years' driving; city or country; Packard and Cadillac experience. Eggers, 702 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33 years, single, wishes position private family; good experience; drives any car; six years' reference. K 9 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 3 years' experience, wishes position private family; exempt from draft. Joe Maisel, 1,178-1,180 Washington Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, sober, desires position on high-class cars; 9 years' experience, best of references. K 36 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, with good references, wishes private family position; steady; city or country. Address G 84 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, careful driver, 6 years' experience; city preferred; references. K 16 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, long experience. Chas. Gascon, 461 Lexington Av., City.

CHEF-CHAMBERMAID. — Couple, young, good appearance, man A1 chef, wife chambermaid or waitress, desire positions in American family; able to manage; $90; references. Dolice, 231 East 52d St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, exempt, business experience, desires opening with business house. K 25 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, production manager, (29,) draft exempt; 7 years' experience with large corporation; $2,700 year. J 136 Times.

COUPLE.—Finnish, man as chauffeur, careful driver; wife cook and houseworker; references. E. Johanson, care of Sarnay, 8 Buckwood Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

CUBA-CENTRAL AMERICA.
An experienced man in manufacturing and commissions, at present holding responsible position, desires to locate in Cuba or Central America; expert accountant. J 117 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Machine design, mechanical and patent drawings, inventions developed. H. A. Stone, 143 Liberty St., Room 635.

DRAFTSMAN, expert on woodwork, estimating, detailing, listing, superintending. K 31 Times.

EDITORIAL or publicity position wanted; technical experience; details on request. Z 211 Times Annex.

ENGINEER EXECUTIVE, maintenance and production; experienced in metal working and chemical plant design, construction and operation; power plant expert, special machines and processes; draft exempt; technically trained; successful, energetic, original. S 315 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN whose business has been temporarily affected by the war would like to represent a New York house in Philadelphia and vicinity, or will travel; has office equipped for general business. Address 1,222 Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

MAN past draft age, thoroughly experienced in the traffic and transportation field, wishes a change; at present employed in an executive position with large corporation; replies considered confidential. S 359 Times Downtown.

MATHEMATICIANS.—Work wanted by three expert mathematicians, evenings, from 6 to 10. P 643 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Efficient executive, now engaged, desires to make change; fourteen years present principals; twenty years' business experience; competent accountant and all bookkeeping details; highest credentials. J 172 Times.

SALES MANAGER, &c.—Securities; experienced promotion and sales manager seeks connection with legitimate house, or will consider co-operation with responsible party having meritorious proposition; considerable mail order experience. S 328 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Experienced selling paints, varnishes, &c., desires connection with paint or varnish manufacturer; will consider another line, if staple; commission or salary. P 631 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, resident of Richmond, Va., desires connection with established concern, who wants representation in Virginia and the Carolinas; best of reference. P 637 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING and traffic foreman, married, 30; exempt; 15 years' experience. N. A., Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, French, desires a position with large house, where experience and expertness is valued; will start with reasonable salary; exempt from draft. S 382 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, accurate, desires position. Address Bernstein, 548 West 160th. Call Audubon 8319.

STEWARD, club, first-class catering abilities; wife excellent cook, housekeeper; written or personal references. J. B., 1,035 3d Av.

TOOL DESIGNER.—Practical, reliable, desires work evenings; fixtures, punches, dies, automatics. M 229 Times Downtown.

VISITING VALET, Englishman, wants one or two more gentlemen. Longman, 171 East 60th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, draft exempt, one year college training, two years' clerical, one year traveling sales experience; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; persistent and willing worker; moderate remuneration. Tremont 1185. K 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN, speaking Spanish and English, wishes position as office assistant; has knowledge of bookkeeping and Spanish correspondence. Constantino Garcia, care of Bernard Katz, 31 Union Square. Stuyvesant 494.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes connection where there is a future; at present employed; five years with last concern in manufacturing of dresses as an all-around man; understands the business; A1 reference. J 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) exempt, extensive legal experience, desires responsible position with reputable business concern; highest credentials. M 301 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, speaks Italian, English fluently, wishes position, preferably bank, foreign exchange line; six years' experience; best reference. K 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN (25) desires position, clerical or other work, with reliable firm, where there is a chance for advancement. 1,676 Madison Av., Box 131.

YOUNG MAN, 25, married, closing up retail business, desires position where conscientious endeavor will be appreciated. G 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) rapid typist, experienced in office details, desires position with real opportunity for advancement. K 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, knowledge of bookkeeping and selling ability, desires position with reliable concern; best references. G 52 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced in stock and selling, desires position with silk or cotton goods house. G 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, American, desires position in downtown office; $10. S 348 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19; reliable; previous experience as credit manager's assistant. S 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) experienced, with mercantile house, silk preferred; $14. P 611 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 19, with business ability, wishes clerical position. Levine, 27 East 111th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) neat, intelligent, desires position with reliable concern. K 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position with any concern; salary $12. P 652 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position at anything; reference. P 651 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT FILE CLERK. — State salary wanted. P 85 Times.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.	Day Hours.	Evening. Hours.
1st & 2nd mos.	$50	$60
3rd & 4th "	55	65
5th & 6th "	60	70
7th & 8th "	60	70
9th & 10th "	65	75
11th & 12th "	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increases in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person
between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
ROOM 1702,
24 WALKER STREET,
One block west of Broadway,
Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; PERMANENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID, WILLING WORKER; SALARY TO START $20 PER WEEK; REPLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES, P 296 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; PERMANENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID, WILLING WORKER; SALARY TO START $20 PER WEEK; REPLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES. S 371 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent to handle complete set of books, controlling accounts, &c.; one residing in the Bronx preferred; state experience and salary desired. J 555 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced invoice clerk and dictaphone operator; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 272 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer wanted; only those experienced need apply. Leroy Silk Mills, 44 East 23d.

CLERK, &c. — Clerical and office work, young lady, 16-20, in large mail order house, steady position, excellent opportunity for advancement; school graduates preferred. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton Street, near Christopher Street Station 9th Av. L.

CLERK.—Young lady, 18-19 years old, in office of large printing plant; must be good penman, neat, and accurate; reply, stating salary desired. P 59 Times.

CREDIT DEPARTMENT, wholesale house, one who can typewrite; state age and salary expected. M 209 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

FIFTY
SALESWOMEN
WANTED
EARLY THIS MORNING
FOR OUR
SPRING CLEARANCE SALE
OF SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES.
BEGINNING TODAY.
THOSE EXPERIENCED IN THESE DEPARTMENTS CALL AT ONCE; GOOD PAY AND PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR THOSE WHO CAN QUALIFY.
A. MORTON OPPENHEIM,
11 WEST 34TH STREET.

GIRL FOR OFFICE WORK; CONGENIAL POSITION, WITH EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR A BRIGHT GIRL; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY. P 88 TIMES.

GIRLS, BRIGHT, WANTED, LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE PARTICULARS. P 22 TIMES.

GOVERNESS.—Care of two children, girl 9, boy 7; one speaking French preferred. Call after 11 A. M., Mrs. Henry C. Zaro, 41 West 83d St.

GRADUATE NURSE, capable, wanted, as assistant superintendent. Apply to St. Christopher's Hospital, 277 Hicks St., B'klyn.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, about 30, to supervise several clerks on card catalogs and mailing; must write excellent hand; pleasant surroundings; on subway, near Grand Central; good pay; apply in own handwriting; state business experience, education, religion, age, salary wanted, &c. Address P 90 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—French girl, refined and good cook; $50 monthly. Apply before 11, 12 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Brunel.

HOUSEWORK.—An experienced white girl wanted to help another at general housework; sleep in or out; $25-$30; carfare paid. 809 Summit Av., Jersey City, opposite Reservoir Playground. Tel Webster 4272J.

LAUNDRESS.—White woman, once a week, on premises. Call Saturday afternoon, FitzGerald, 36 Gramercy Park. No mail.

MAID for Superintendent's cottage at boys' institution, country, 30 miles from New York City; excellent wages; no laundry work; no cooking. Apply 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

MAID.—White young girl to help with general housework; three people in family. Dix, 393 West End Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Ambitious young woman of gentle disposition in family of college people; near beach; lessons in high school or college subjects, shorthand and typewriting given in evening; also $5 a week. Write, giving particulars and references, Box S 343 Times Downtown.

NURSE OR MOTHER'S HELPER for two children, 4 and 5; willing to go to the shore for the Summer; write age, experience, nationality, and salary. Mrs. Bishop, 275 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT,
quick at figures and good handwriting; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. L. H. S., 112 Times.

OFFICE GIRL, beginner, neat, refined, intelligent; advancement rapid; state salary. L. S., B 13 Times.

OFFICE MESSENGER.—Refined young lady, 14 to 16 years; excellent opportunity; advancement for right applicant. P 311 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK; must be expert typist, accurate in figures; good chance for advancement. Silverberg Import Co., 222 4th Av.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER in hotel; $16 week; advancement. G 85 Times.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week salary, commission; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

STATIONERY.—Girls, learn stationery trade; pleasant work; $8 start; advancement; bonus in short time; steady. Chas. E. Weyand & Co., 22 Howard St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, accurate, rapid transcriber; position immediately open; no agent; $12 to $13 to start; good prospects for advancement. Call Holophane Glass Co., 340 Madison Av., 43d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, energetic young lady in high-class office; fine opportunity to advance; salary to start $15. Call Room 204, 53 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant in office of hotel; refined young lady; pleasant surroundings; $18 week. Apply N. Howard, 37 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; knowledge bookkeeping and office routine. Phone Madison Square 892 for appointment.

TRAVELING SALESWOMAN, EXPERIENCED RETAIL OR WHOLESALE CORSETS NATIONALLY ADVERTISED; EASTERN TERRITORY; GOOD SALARY, COMMISSION AND EXPENSES; BIG POSSIBILITIES. WHAT ARE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS? GIVE FULL PARTICULARS FIRST LETTER. P 86 TIMES.

TYPIST.—Young lady, 17-21, large mail order house, steady employment, excellent opportunity for beginners. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton Street, near Christopher Street station 9th Av. L.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, to do form letters in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; state age, nationality, and salary expected. P 210 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and bookkeeper, American, 25 to 30; give particulars by letter. Box 602, 1,318 2d Av.

TYPIST.—American lady, over 20 years, for typewriting and telephone in art galleries; $14 weekly. 569 5th Av., Room 807.

TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced. Apply 9 A. M. Room 1512, Flatiron Building. Marmon Knitting Co.

TYPIST, with knowledge of stenography; clerical position; short hours; $18. S 360 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, to assist in bond and coupon department of a downtown bank; permanent position. "B. C.," 135 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS can earn $12 to $30 weekly, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

TEACHER—Experienced oral teacher for the deaf, with college education, desires a private pupil, preferably to take into her own home; arrangements may be made by applying to R. H., General Delivery, Scranton, Pa.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Free Booklet 70, "Your English," enables you to test your knowledge and suggests method for overcoming defects. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WOMEN trained in accounting procedures; can command high salaries; send for Bulletin 19, giving outline of evening instruction. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists; good openings daily. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACETYLENE WELDERS. — Experienced. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 44 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ACETYLENE WELDERS.
First-class men for machine shop work. American Can Co., West 95th St. Dock.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR
AND COPY WRITER FOR LEADING DAILY IN LARGEST NEW ENGLAND CITY. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS FIRST LETTER. Y 320 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, about 18 or 19 years old, high school education, to learn the advertising business; excellent opportunity if you have ambition and initiative. Address, stating experience, age, salary expected, and phone number, Z 267 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT TO EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE MANAGER WANTED; MUST BE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF A MANUFACTURING CONCERN EMPLOYING UPWARDS OF 1,000 MEN; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS NORTH EAST ELECTRIC CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT Wanted.—A first-class man with technical and practical experience in steam and electrical construction, able to act as assistant to industrial superintendent in a first-class large electrical manufacturing concern located in Rochester, N. Y. Address Box 1027, Rochester, N. Y.

ASSISTANT CASHIER wanted in retail automobile company; state references and salary expected. M. M. F., Box 59 Times.

AUTOMATIC (GRIDLEY)
SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS.
MUST BE FIRST-CLASS ON BLUEPRINTS AND MICROMETER WORK; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT MEN.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS wanted, experienced men only. Apply to John Peyer, 4th floor, 226 West 56th St.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, (used cars,) knowledge of cars, salesmanship ability essential. Mr. Gage, 51 East 42d St.

BIOLOGIC.
Manager wanted for order dept. of biologic laboratory; write full details as to experience, salary wanted, &c. Manager, Box 883, N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; PERMANENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID, WILLING WORKER; SALARY TO START $20 PER WEEK. REPLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES, S 370 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; PERMANENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID, WILLING WORKER; SALARY TO START $20 PER WEEK. REPLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES. P 295 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, with clerical experience, for office of large publishing house; state age, experience and salary expected. Z 273 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, familiar with statements and general office routine; state age and qualifications. S 341 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with experience, is wanted by large export and import house; must be draft exempt; state full details, experience, age, salary, &c. S 386 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
Must be 16 years or over; for messenger and mail service.
$7—$8—$9—$10.
Good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOYS wanted between 16 and 19 years of age to start with old-established house offering commercial training in the steel line; experience not necessary, but must be ambitious and quick to learn; high school graduates preferred; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, education, salary expected; boys living in Jersey City preferred. P 294 Times Downtown.

BOYS,
over 18 years of age, for night work on rectifiers and welding; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOYS wanted between 16 and 19 years of age to start with old-established house offering commercial training in the steel line; experience not necessary, but must be ambitious and quick to learn; high school graduates preferred; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, education, salary expected. P 294 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Downtown advertising agency offers a boy who is anxious to learn and willing a real opportunity to learn the business from the beginning; part errands and part inside duties. Address, stating age, nationality, education, &c., S 302 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING AND IMPORT HOUSE. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. JONAS & NAUMBERG, 1,107 BROADWAY.

BOY wanted; bright, American, in law office, some experience; salary, $7.00 to begin with. Apply 165 Broadway, Room 1134, between 9 and 10 A. M.

BOYS, 16-20, for shipping and assembling department large mail-order house; steady employment; excellent opportunity for advancement. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

BOY for office work; some high school training; experience unnecessary. M 307 Times Downtown.

BOYS, stationery, handle stock; $9 start; chance to learn trade; steady. Chas. E. Weyand & Co., 22 Howard St.

BOY for office work; experience not necessary. Reply in own handwriting to Mechanical, P. O. Box 1548, N. Y. City.

BRIGHT BOYS WANTED; LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE PARTICULARS. P 23 Times.

BRIGHT BOY to work after school; one who can pack and deliver boxes; good salary; references required. Madeline Crosby, 20 East 46th St.

CABINET MAKERS.
FIRST-CLASS BENCH HANDS;
THOSE EXPERIENCED ON FINE GRADE CABINET WORK.
Apply
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced on two-ton Packard trucks; one who can make own repairs preferred. Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., L. I. City.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; must be experienced mechanic and driver Cadillac; $20 per week; references required. Phone 4770 Madison Sq.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—All year round position to man who has city driving experience, understands operation of Stearns-Knight car, and who is capable of doing light repairs and will take interest in his work; good record, steady habits and first-class city references essential. Z 254 Times Annex.

CHARGING DEPARTMENT.— Experienced man to take charge of shipping and charging departments large lace and veiling house; state full particulars, experience, salary. P 285 Times Downtown.

CLAIM CLERK, handling loss and damage claims, realroad experience; opportunity. P 648 Times Harlem.

CLERK—Must be thoroughly competent in office work, quick and accurate at figures; some stenographic ability necessary; draft exempt; give full details; best references required. M 288 Times Downtown.

CLERK, receiving and stock, experienced in restaurant or grocery line, for private restaurant; state age, experience and salary desired. Z 271 Times Annex.

COUPLE, (white), services in exchange for rent, pay salary. 133 West 76th St.

DISTRICT MANAGER FOR BROOKLYN.
The fastest growing publishing house has an opening for a live man, with executive ability; publishing experience desirable, but not essential; this is a big opportunity for the right man netting high returns and to acquire control of our Brooklyn business; salary, bonus, and commission; state full particulars of your experience, age, and telephone number. District Manager, J 152 Times.

DRAFTSMEN-TOOL DESIGNERS.
NEW YORK CITY FIRM, ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF INSTRUMENT WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS TOOL DESIGNERS WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES, AND GAUGES FOR SMALL SIZE MACHINERY; THIS IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ASSOCIATE WITH A LIVE, GROWING CONCERN; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. E. F. K., 57 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.
Wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMEN.
Those experienced on detailing machine parts, also first-class
BILL OF MATERIAL MEN.
Apply
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN Wanted.—Representative concern located in Hudson Terminal wants a young man to assist in sales office; must be able to make neat drawings and have a good knowledge of building details. Apply by letter, stating experience, age, salary wanted, P 291 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, MECHANICAL.
Good opportunity; bonus.
COOPER HEWITT ELEC. CO.,
730 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN.—Steam, power, and heating draftsman wanted for out-of-town work. Apply Eaker, Smith & Co., 576 Greenwich St.

DRAFTSMAN.
One year mechanical experience, for work in airplane factory in New Jersey. Apply Saturday evening. Mr. Ford, between 7 and 9, 174 West 86th St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced steel and general construction man for position in Eastern Pennsylvania, later in New York City. Apply in person, with samples of recent work, to Room 1610, 115 Broadway.

DRAFTSMEN and tracers; opportunity for advancement; send details. Cameron Engineering Co., East Stroudsburg, Penn.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS,
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
WANTS YOUNG MEN;
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE PERMANENT POSITIONS.
APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT.,
30 TRINITY PLACE.

ELECTRICIANS.
Maintenance men for factory, able to handle motors; permanent work, not war jobs, which may stop any day.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

ELECTRICAL.
Wanted, by large manufacturing concern in Rochester, N. Y., man with practical electrical experience, supplemented with technical training, capable of laying out and calculating electrical power, lighting, and telephone circuits for industrial purposes; good opportunity for man with ability; state age, experience, education, and salary expected. Address Box 1,027, Rochester, N. Y.

ELECTRICIANS.—Experienced; opportunity for advancement. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 44 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEERING DRAFTSMEN AND TRACERS, experienced, at once; state kind of experience, education, age, nationality, and salary; location, New York, uptown. Z 244 Times Annex.

ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT. — Third class license; high-speed engine, dynamo; 7-day job; wage, $90 per month. Apply 9 A. M., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER
FOR DOUBLE DRUM HOIST.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

FIREMAN—Seven-day job; wages $75 per month. Apply 9 A. M., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FIREMAN, colored, $55 month and room. A. J. Odell, 730 Riverside Drive; call 9 A. M.

FOR A HIGH-CLASS
ADVERTISING SALESMAN,
A LEADING NEW YORK
DAILY HAS AN OPENING.
THE MAN SELECTED MUST MEASURE UP TO THE BEST STANDARDS, WITH A RECORD OF SUCCESS BEHIND HIM.
SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITIES.
ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, A. L. W., E 460 TIMES.

FOREMAN.—TAKE CHARGE OF SCREW MACHINE DEPARTMENT, COMPRISING AUTOMATICS, HAND MACHINES, AND J. & L. LATHES; PLANT LOCATED IN N. J. SUBURBAN TOWN, 30 MINUTES FROM N. Y. CITY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS Z 264 TIMES ANNEX.

FOREMAN.—Paint or varnish man, with experience in the manufacture, as foreman of department; $20 to start. G 105 Times.

FREIGHT RATE CLERK wanted, familiar with rates on classifications in all territories. Reply in own handwriting, giving age, draft classification, experience, and salary expected, to Traffic Bureau, the Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., Stamford, Conn.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
First-class men only; highest rate in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

LACE MILLS
wants competent twist hands in open shop; permanent positions if satisfactory. Apply Lehighton Lace Mill, Lehighton, Penn.

LUMBERMAN.—Experienced; also in office details. Apply by letter only, stating age, nationality, experience. Apply by letter only, Mr. Theodore C. Moore, Room 1510, 115 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MACHINISTS, DRAFTSMEN, AND OTHER SKILLED HELP WANTED BY LARGE MACHINE SHOP ENGAGED UPON VERY ACCURATE WORK.
6 FIRST CLASS INSPECTORS,
6 FIRST CLASS PLATE STRAIGHTENERS,
4 FIRST CLASS DRAFTSMEN,
2 JUNIOR DRAFTSMEN,
6 FIRST CLASS LATHE HANDS,
6 FIRST CLASS PLANER HANDS,
10 FIRST CLASS BENCH HANDS,
6 FIRST CLASS MILLING MACHINE HANDS.
WE ARE WORKING TWO SHIFTS, DAY AND NIGHT, AND PAY TIME AND A HALF FOR OVER EIGHT HOURS. EXTRA BONUS FOR NIGHT MEN. STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND HIGHEST WAGES TO GOOD WORKMEN. THIS IS AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING CONCERN, LOCATED IN A GOOD LIVE CITY, PLENTY OF GOOD BOARDING HOUSES, NO LABOR TROUBLES, AND ONLY FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW YORK ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
CALL OR WRITE, EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
WALTER SCOTT & CO.,
SOUTH AV., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

MACHINISTS.
JONES AND LAMSON
AND
ENGINE LATHE HANDS;
LARGE PLANER AND SLOTTER HANDS;
MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR
AND
CUTTER GRINDER HANDS;
MONITOR HANDS
ON BROWNE & SHARPE WIRE FEEDER;
MILLING HAND ON CINCINNATI NO. 5.
Must be accustomed to close micrometer work.
STEADY WORK TO COMPETENT MEN.
56 CENTS PER HOUR.
EIGHT HOURS.
TIME AND A HALF FOR OVERTIME.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
R. HOE & CO.,
2 SHERIFF ST., CORNER GRAND.

MACHINISTS.
Machine fitters and erectors.
Turret lathe hands, (chuck work.)
Planer and engine lathe hands.
10% for night work.
Good men who really want to do a fair day's work to help win this war have a chance in our plant. We cannot use incompetents or idlers, but men who know their jobs will like our plant. We treat them right.
NILES-BEMENT-POND CO.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
24 miles from New York on New Jersey Central R. R.

MACHINISTS.
JONES & LAMSON, PRATT & WHITNEY, ACME AND GARVIN SCREW MACHINE HANDS, CAPABLE OF SETTING UP THEIR OWN JOBS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO MICROMETER AND BLUE PRINT WORK. AMERICAN TOOL MAKERS, INSPECTORS, On close GOVERNMENT WORK.
AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO., 55TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., BROOKLYN.

MACHINISTS.
First-class all-around machinists, bench and lathe hands; steady work with good working conditions.
Apply by letter or in person to Mr. McCully, 5th St. gate house. Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.

MACHINIST wanted; we have position open for man to install and start in operation food and fuel handling machinery; the manufacture of this machinery is a necessary industry, therefore, permanent position is offered to man with machinists' training, of good appearance and address. Apply in person to Richardson Scale Co., Passaic, N. J.

MACHINISTS.—First-class all-around machinists wanted, able to work to micrometer sizes from blueprint; 48 hours and overtime. Apply Employment Dept. Aeronautical Engine Corp., Borden and Star Avs., L. I. City.

MACHINISTS. MACHINISTS.
ENGINE LATHE HANDS
able to use micrometer; read blue prints.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MACHINIST wanted, first class, who understands drilling machine and cutting dies for ivory buttons. Apply Bird Button Co., 246 South St., Newark, N. J., or New York office, 36 East 12th St.

MACHINISTS,
First class all around men only. American Can Co., West 95th St. dock.

MAN.—Middle-aged, with some knowledge of hardware, for stock clerk, in wholesale house; state experience, and salary desired; good chance for hustler. G. B. F., 316 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT to sell a new novelty in toys; no competition; commission basis; references required. Z 304 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, WITH EXPERIENCE ON AUTOMATIC AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK; VERY ATTRACTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE RIGHT MEN. Y 293 TIMES ANNEX.

MECHANICS.
Also boilermakers, signal maintainers, airbrake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.
Apply by letter only. Gillespie Manufacturing Corp., 12th and Monmouth Sts., Jersey City, N. J.

MEN'S CLOTHING SALESMAN; experienced selling fine ready made clothing; must be a producer; permanent position paying straight salary and P. M.'s totaling average $50 a week; good appearance necessary. Apply immediately, giving references and photograph, Raleigh Haberdasher, 1109-1111 Pennsylvania Av., Washington, D. C.

MARINE OILERS,
ABLE SEAMEN,
FIREMEN;
also coal passers and ordinary seamen, experienced, for foreign and coastwise trade; must show proof of previous experience; have passport and identification card. Apply U. S. SHIPPING BOARD, SHIPPING BUREAU, 5 Greenwich St., near Battery Place, New York City. Office open every day, including Sundays, from 7 A. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT,
quick at figures and good handwriting; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. W. E. H., 126 Times.

OFFICE BOY,
bright and ambitious, who wants chance of advancement.
JOHN S. SILLS & SONS,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH ST.

OFFICE BOY, intelligent, 15 or 16, with references; able to make himself useful; good opportunity for future. The Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co., 50 Church St.

OFFICE BOY in office of dry color manufacturers, gentile firm. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary desired. P 51 Times.

OFFICE BOY for wholesale house; permanent position; good chance for a real live wire; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. P 67 Times.

OFFICE BOY, 16 to 18, for filing and general office work; must be bright, quick, accurate, and come well recommended; salary $8 to start. P 76 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—In large corporation; state age, references, salary expected. P 629 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MAN experienced in cost work; an excellent opportunity for young man with the right training. Apply in person to Ward Baking Co., Southern Boulevard and East 143d St., Bronx, New York.

PHYSICIAN, registered New York, to assist legitimate advertising specialist's office, full time; good salary to competent man. Answer fully, J [illegible] Times.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	42c
Automobile Exchange	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
Situations Wanted	25c

OFFICES:

Times Building	Times Square
Times Annex, 43d St., west of Broadway	
Downtown	7 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	2,109 Seventh Avenue
Bronx	2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights	3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn, Room 605, 367 Fulton Street	

HELP WANTED—Male.

PORTERS and WINDOW CLEANERS wanted in downtown office building. Apply Room 310, 154 Nassau St.

PORTERS wanted for bindery work; good salary and steady employment. P 89 Times.

PRICE CLERK wanted, familiar with plumbing and heating supplies; one with knowledge of bookkeeping. Z 250 Times Annex.

REPORTER WANTED
On daily newspaper. Address, giving experience and salary expected, Statesman, Yonkers, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Live oil stock salesman to sell stock in an oil company, with leases situated in the heart of the big Ranger and Stephens County oil fields in Texas, actually worth $90,000; company to spend $80,000 drilling on leases; company capitalized for $150,000; big oil wells on all sides of this proposition, less than one mile distant; extra good proposition for capable man. Wire O. B. Horton, Denton, Texas.

SALESMEN WANTED
for attractive oil proposition; company composed of prominent local men; commission basis only; unusually liberal inducement; rare opportunity for a few live men to make big money. Write for interview to G. E. H., 58 Edgecombe Av.

SALESMEN.
We are opening 22 new stores, best sections, and require salesmen to take charge of them. Provided you have A1 references, some selling experience, and at least a high school education, apply at once; drawing account against commission to start. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., ask for Mr. Wagner.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, WITH GOOD PRODUCING RECORD, TO SELL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED CORSETS AND BRASSIERES; NEW YORK CITY TERRITORY; ESTABLISHED TADE; GOOD SALARY AND COMMISSION; UNUSUAL POSSIBILITIES; MUST INCLUDE ALL PARTICULARS FIRST LETTER. P 85 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—A large New York concern has openings for several clean-cut, progressive men; only those possessing knowledge of hardware and housefurnishing jobbing lines need apply; commission or salary basis; all communications treated confidentially. P 317 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by banking house, members of New York Stock Exchange, experienced man in handling of commercial paper and short term notes; excellent opportunity for one possessing proper salesmanship; write, stating references, salary desired, &c. Address "S. B. H.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

SALESMEN
With clean records; Americans; at least of high school education, to manage stores being opened in cities throughout the United States and Canada; drawing account against commission; address in confidence. W. A., 94 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, able to handle NEW LINE OF PNEUMATIC TOOLS, in Eastern territory; salary or commission; applicants please state fully previous experience and compensation expected. P 292 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Several aggressive men who possess real selling points wanted to sell a nationally advertised automobile accessory; commission or salary basis; live men can make real money. Box 592, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN, SILK, wanted by large specialty house, for all territories, on commission basis only; no drawing account. P 78 Times.

SALESMAN who visits camps, to carry a side line of entirely new patriotic novelties; must have A1 references; on commission. S 375 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of silk-knit sweaters deires experienced salesman; salary and commission. Z 292 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Expert house man; sell notions; salary basis only; state references, salary expected. S 330 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, who can close contracts for high-class specialty; good leads; large commission. S 383 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Physician's office; some chemistry required; excellent opportunity; $50 monthly and maintenance; state qualifications and experience. Z 306 Times Annex.

SECRET SERVICE OPERATIVE, experienced executive, to take charge of intelligence department of a Maryland factory engaged in Government work; must be of proven ability; give age, experience, and salary desired; confidential. Address P. O. Box 383, Baltimore, Md.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced; understanding exports preferred. Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., L. I. City.

STATISTICAL ACCOUNTANT, HIGH GRADE, CAPABLE EXECUTIVE, ABOUT 35 YEARS OLD, WITH A PERSONALITY WHICH WILL COMMAND THE RESPECT OF THE HIGHER EXECUTIVES, AS WELL AS THOSE OVER WHOM HE WILL HAVE SUPERVISION.

MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN STATISTICAL ACCOUNTING WORK, CAPABLE OF KEEN ANALYSIS, AND HAVE CONSTRUCTIVE ABILITY OF A HIGH ORDER.

REPLY BY LETTER, PREFERABLY INCLOSING A PHOTOGRAPH, STATING YOUR AGE, PREVIOUS TRAINING AND SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS TO

THE CLEVELAND METAL PRODUCTS CO.,
7,609 PLATT AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
ATTENTION MR. W. L. LUTHER, MANAGER SERVICE DEPT.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, in advertising department; must be capable and willing; no pro-German; good salary. Reply by letter only, International Motor Company, Mr. Skinner, 252 West 64th St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, well recommended, draft exempt; state salary. S 344 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD WIREMEN.
Must be able to read blue prints.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

TEACHER.—First class teacher of English, who understands Spanish and speaks it thoroughly, to teach from 10 to 11 A. M. daily; references. M 280 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER.—Experienced in making up payrolls and stevedoring timekeeping; state age and qualifications. S 342 Times Downtown.

TINSMITH, experienced. Call at once, Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., L. I. City.

TIRE SALESMEN.
WANT A NUMBER OF GOOD MEN FOR LOCAL TERRITORY; ALSO FOR OUT OF TOWN WORK; MEN WHO CAN EARN BIG MONEY ON THEIR OWN EFFORTS; A TIRE WELL KNOWN, ONE OF THE FIRST ON THE MARKET; NO ORDER TAKERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; WE WANT MEN WITH PERSONALITY AND ADDRESS; NO LIMIT TO THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK ON COMMISSION; BIG FUTURE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, BATAVIA RUBBER CO., 1,781 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TOOL MAKERS.
First-class mechanics, for jigs and fixtures, wanted at once for good, steady positions. Eisemann Magneto Co., 68 33d St., Brooklyn, 4th floor.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class, experienced men. We work 48 hours per week, PAY TIME AND A HALF for overtime. If you desire a steady position at highest rate of wages, in first-class up-to-date shop, apply immediately.
THE SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKER—FIRST CLASS
for gauges and fixtures; capable of laying out very accurate work; overtime; first-class wages. Ever Ready, 122 Centre St.

TRAFFIC MANAGER
WANTED.
EXPERIENCED OPERATING
RAILROADER
FOR
SUPERINTENDENT
OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT
IN SOUTH.
CHARGE OF
EXPEDITION OF SHIPMENTS
AND
HANDLING OF YARDMASTERS,
OWN TRACKS, CLASSIFICATION
YARDS, AND ENGINES, &C.
ONLY MEN WITH RAILROAD
EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY.
W. R., 250 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TUTOR wanted, for Spanish, French, and geometry; give references; apply by mail. Mr. Louis Frankel, 611 West 110th St.

TYPIST.—Young man, 18-20, familiar with general office routine. S 339 Times Downtown.

VALET wanted for bachelor, to take entire charge of apartment; capable of doing light cooking; city references required. Z 295 Times Annex.

WIREMEN.
Must be experienced on conduit work and hooking up A. C. & D. C. motors; permanent work, not war jobs, which may stop any day.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

WOODWORKERS wanted on automobile bodies. Call ready for work. B. Burnstein, 845 Morris Av., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MEN.—CREDIT DEPARTMENT AND NEW BUSINESS, TWO YOUNG MEN, BANKING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; COMPETENT FOR POSITIONS AS ASSISTANT MANAGERS. P 79 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 25 years of age, exempt from draft, to work in fabricating department of large iron and steel concern; must have technical education and be able to handle correspondence; moderate salary to start, but excellent future; state age, education, salary expected; give references. P 810 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED TYPEWRITER, FOR BILLING ON NO. 3 UNDERWOOD MACHINE; MUST HAVE HAD AT LEAST THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE. APPLY W. & A. FLETCHER CO., 1,301 HUDSON ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in stock and parts department of motor truck concern, with view of taking charge; must have excellent references and be in Class 4 of draft; give full particulars and salary expected. P 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN,
ASSIST IN SHIPPING ROOM AND DELIVER PARCELS; GOOD, STEADY POSITION; GOOD WAGES. SEE MR. SIMON,
STEIN & BLAINE,
8 WEST 36TH ST.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of delivery department in photographic concern; excellent opportunity to learn business; salary $12 and good prospects for advancement. Write, with full details of experience, Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

YOUNG MAN, outside draft age, to work into selling organization large manufacturing company; must be bright, energetic; experience not necessary. Z 257 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, good live, wanted as secretary to general manager of automobile company; give qualifications, experience, and salary expected. E. R. O., Box 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for automobile stock room; salary to start $12. R. E. C., Box 622 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, keep parcel post records; mercantile firm. S 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN TO DELIVER GROCERIES. SIEMEN'S, 352 LENOX.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

ACCOUNTANTS in demand everywhere; men who can audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, control. Bulletin 25 gives details of instruction. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Free Booklet 73, "Your English," enables you to test your knowledge and suggests method for overcoming defects. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEURS Wanted. — Reliable Chauffeurs' Exchange, 61 West 51st St.; good positions open.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BABY WHITE, painted Rolls-Royce blue; extras; $1,200. Dr. Nash, 1,930 Broadway.

BAKER electric, latest model, small coupe, new paint, new batteries; car in perfect condition; cost $2,400; will sell quick for $1,000. R. J. Howison, Melrose 4690.

BUICK new 1918 six-cylinder runabout. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St., garage.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC, Model 55 Sedan, 7-passenger with extra Summer top, slip covers, &c.; mechanically perfect; very little used; $2,600; can be seen at 359 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC wanted, limousine or landaulet, 1916 or 1917. Boyle, 132 West 56th. 4187 Circle.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; best car in city; bargain to quick buyer. MacLellan, 578 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring car; very fine condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

CASE 1916 seven-passenger; all brand new shoes and slip covers; reasonable. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

CHALMERS, brand new; a town limousine; just delivered; big sacrifice; account of draft. Inquire of Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 1915 touring; perfect; any demonstration; bargain; come, be convinced. 113 East 84th St.

CHANDLER
Rebuilt, 90-day guarantee.
USED CARS.
Model 16, 7-pass. touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. touring.
Model 17, limousine.
Model 17, 6-pass. sport runabout.
Model 17, 4-pass. chummy roadster.
Model 17, 4-pass. coupe.
Model 17, 7-pass. sedan.
AND OTHER MAKES.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
Broadway and 62d St.

CHANDLER 1917 touring, with Winter top. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

CHEVROLET ROADSTER, $200.
Good running; self starter; good tires.
JOHN MOORE & CO., 2,004 BROADWAY.

COLE 1918 Eight Club Roadster, 4-pass.; 1917 Hupmobile, 5-pass., all new shoes, two extras; used 2 months. Telephone 2887 Market. 588 Broad St., Newark.

DETROIT electric Brougham, beautiful car; wire wheels, late model, looks and operates like new; a great bargain, at $1,000. F. W. Menefee, phone Columbus 3725.

DODGE 1917 touring; good tires; will refinish. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

DODGE BROS.' runabout and touring cars. Every car has been thoroughly gone over in our repair shop and is guaranteed to be as represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

FIAT CHASSIS
50 H. P. New.
Built to Government Requirements.
13 of these For Sale.
Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1683, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FORD SEDAN, 1917, like new; starting, lighting, demountable rims, shock absorbers, good tires; cost $1,200, equipped; high class; reasonable private party. Heidelberger, 872 Broadway.

FORD '17 taxicab; fine mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

FORD 1917 touring; like new.
LIBERTY 1917 5-pass.; wire wheels; condition guaranteed. The Tower Co., 250 W. 54th.

FORD 1917 touring car; like new; demountable wheels. 540 West 24th St.

HUDSON 1918 Super Six; beautiful dark blue and black limousine, equipped with Westinghouse absorbers; used short time; tires new, two extras, complete with tubes, rims; sell account death; demonstration; no dealers. S 300 Times Downtown.

HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
CONDITION EQUAL TO NEW.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

HUDSON Brougham, 1917 Model; cost $3,500 last June, take $1,500 cash if sold at once. Meyers, 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan, slightly used; at sacrifice. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

HUDSON town car for sale at a bargain. Private owner, C. W. Bull, 10 Maiden Lane.

HUPMOBILE 1917 touring car; just like new in both condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE sedan, 1916 model; thoroughly overhauled, newly painted; make offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

LANCIA ROADSTER, 1917.
4-PASSENGER; MILEAGE, 6,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA, 1917 roadster, with folding Rumble, for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

LANCIA Roadster, late model; like new; exceptional bargain. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

LOZIER.—Six-cylinder town car; Brewster body; extra 7-passenger aluminum touring body; equipments, including 4-cylinder Kellog air pump; must be seen to be appreciated; demonstration given. Dr. Horowitz, 65 West 73d St. Columbus 3959.

LOZIER 7-passenger, 6-cylinder touring, present model; regular and extra leather victoria top, slip covers; splendid condition; $700, or what to offer? Sturtevant, 145 West 69th. Phone 6314 Columbus.

MARMON 1917 touring car, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MERCER 1914, four passenger, electric starter and lights; perfect condition; bargain to quick buyer. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway.

NATIONAL special speedster, the most graceful car ever seen; mechanically perfect from stem to stern; any demonstration; bargain. Garage, 159 East 83d.

NATIONAL 1916 7 pass., Sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

OAKLAND 1917, 7-passenger touring car; looks and runs like new. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

OVERLANDS.—All models; overhauled, newly painted and guaranteed; liberal payment proposition; be safe; buy from the manufacturer. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND TOURING, $115.
GOOD RUNNING ORDER, GOOD TIRES.
JOHN MOORE & CO., 2,004 BROADWAY.

OWEN magnetic, latest model touring; condition new. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD 14-48 phaeton, touring, privately used, well cared for; excellent condition; sacrifice sale; bargain. 115 East 84th St. Lenox 10367.

PIERCE-ARROWS.

A fine 48 H. P. 5-passenger; electric starting and lighting; one-man top; good tires; guaranteed mechanically as we do new cars; $2,500.

A nice little "38" 5-passenger with self-starting and complete equipment; is an exceedingly good buy at $750.

Phone, call, or write for information about other Pierce-Arrows ready now. We may have just the car you are looking for.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 4000 Mulberry.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors.

CADILLAC VICTORIA, 1917.
Convertible coupe; exceptionally fine condition; small mileage; gone over by Cadillac agent.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 8240. Used Car Dept.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-36 5-passenger touring car; very fine condition throughout; has just been thoroughly overhauled; equipped with NEW CORD tires and extra. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

PIERCE-ARROW 38 H. P. TOURING,
1915 MODEL, 5 PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW.—First party with $800 cash buys beautiful 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, Model 38, 1913; limousine and touring body; good tires. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, Broadway and 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38, 5 passenger touring car, in good condition; no dealers. Telephone Astoria 402.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1914, for sale; Brewster landaulet body; on exhibition at 112 East 75th St.; price $12,000 cash. Prentice Sanger, 8 West 40th St.

S. G. V.—Five-passenger touring, excellent condition, perfect tires; exceptionally reasonable. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

S. G. V. Limousine; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

SIMPLEX 4 passenger; good as new; complete, starter, &c., $1,100; trade considered. Col. 8763. Ducharme, 1,896 Broadway.

STANDARD 1917 touring, victoria top, completely overhauled, six wire wheels, all good tires. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 "8" touring; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Unexcelled in quality, efficiency, and economy of operation; ready for immediate delivery, 1917 8-cylinder touring, 1916 "Light 4" touring, 1916 "Light 4" runabout, and 1915 "Light 4" limousine, which have been overhauled and newly painted, and will be sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. Col. 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 landaulet "8," superb body, mechanically perfect; tires excellent; bargain. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS 1917 limousine, like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

STUDEBAKER, Model 17 touring; like new; extra shoe; will demonstrate. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, Broadway and 62d St.

STUDEBAKER TOURING, $435,
Series 17; excellent condition; a beauty.
JOHN MOORE & CO., 2,004 BROADWAY.

STUTZ touring car, late model; wire wheels, fully equipped, first-class condition. Mr. Gear, 149 West 49th St.

STUTZ 1917 16-valve speedster; perfect condition. Slocum, 257 West 86th.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 Sedan; Springfield body any reasonable offer. 1,930 B'way.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car,
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS.—We have several open models, overhauled, at attractive prices; guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

WILLYS KNIGHT brougham; Silver type body; cost $2,300; take $750. 1,930 B'way.

WINTON six, 48 horse power; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON touring, 1914, 7 pass.; A1 condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, Broadway and 62d St.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE, (Entire Bldg.,) 1,680 B'way.
BIDDLE, 1917 Brougham. Brand new.
FIAT, 1917, special Victoria top. New.
FIAT, 1915 Sedan. Latest importation.
FIAT, 1915, touring. Latest importation.
PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood collaps. br'gham.
PACKARD, 1918 touring.
PACKARD, 1917 Fleetwood brougham. New.
PACKARD, 1917 Fleetwood 4-pass. roadster.
PACKARD, 1917 "2-35" touring.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917 "38" 4-pass. Special.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "38" touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "66" touring.
CADILLAC, 1917 Amesbury suburban sedan.
CADILLAC, 1917 4-pass. Chummy roadster.
CADILLAC, 1916 touring.
STUTZ, 1918 touring.
STUTZ, 1918 roadster, 16-valve.
STUTZ, 1917, Bulldog special.
DE DION suburban sedan. Latest import.
FRANKLIN, 1917 coupe.
CUNNINGHAM, 1917 4-pass. Special.
S. G. V., 1916 town car.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI, 1915 sedan. Latest imp.
WHITE, 1916 limousine.
LANCIA, 1915 4-pass. speedster.
DANIELS, 1917 touring.
Many other daily arrivals. Open evenings.

LATE model roadster, Dodge, Buick, Chandler, or other make; full particulars; no dealers. Hanudel, 506 Bergen Av., Bronx.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following is a resolution adopted at a special meeting of stockholders of Merritt, Van Cleve Company, Inc., on April 18th, 1918, to wit:

"Resolved, That the name of this corporation be changed from 'Merritt, Van Cleve Company, Inc.,' its present name, to 'Merritt-Johnson, Inc.,' the name proposed in the notice of the special meeting of April 18th, 1918; that the corporation adopt as its future name the name of 'Merritt-Johnson, Inc.'; that the corporation be known and do business henceforth under the name of 'Merritt-Johnson, Inc.'; and that the President and Secretary of the corporation be authorized to take all proper proceedings and to execute any papers necessary to comply with the requirements of the General Corporation Law and to carry out this resolution."

MERRITT, VAN CLEVE COMPANY, INC.,
By Edwin B. Merritt, President.
James R. Wakeman,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IF COLONEL HAMMOND, WHO STOPPED at Hotel Ansonia last October, will forward present address, he will learn something to his advantage. C. L. YOUNG, 6 Wall St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
FIAT (30) sedan; foreign.
1917 STUTZ touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
MERCER SPEEDSTER; condition like a brand-new car.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1917 REO touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. Silver body; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger chummy roadster.
1917 PULLMAN touring.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
DODGE touring; $575.
1917 FORD runabout; suitable for taxi.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913, 4-pass.	$8,000
ORSON De Luxe Sport Roadster	4,000
The most talked of car in N. Y.	
SIMPLEX 1915 75 shaft, 4-pass.	3,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring	1,700
MERCER 1916, 4-pass., like new	1,700
MARMON 1916, Chummy, like new	1,550
STUTZ 1916, 4-pass., wire wheels	1,600
CADILLAC, 8-cyl., Touring, like new	900
HUDSON Super 6 Touring	850
HUDSON 54 Racing Car	800
MERCER 1914 Roadster	800
OVERLAND 1917, 6 cyl., Touring	650
MAXWELL Racing Car, 1917	450
CHEVROLET 1917, "490"	400

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

RIGHT PRICES.
1917 BUICK "6," roadster.
1917 MAXWELL, touring.
1917 OVERLAND, Country Club, 4-pass.
1917 HUPMOBILE, roadster.
1917 DODGE, sedan; exceptional.
1917 STUDEBAKER, seven-passenger.
1917 STUDEBAKER, three-passenger.
1916 COLE, touring, model "666."
1916 LEXINGTON, seven-passenger.
1916 CADILLAC, seven-passenger touring.
1916 CHALMERS, seven-passenger; cheap.
1916 HUPMOBILES, touring; special.
1916 REO "6," seven-passenger.
1915 CHALMERS "B 26," touring.

CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING AND SUNDAY.

THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.
1917 Packard, 2-35, Touring.
1917 Packard, 2-25, Touring.
1917 Stutz Touring.
1917 Haynes Touring.
1917 Cadillac Convertible.
1916 Packard 1-25 Runabout.
1916 Cadillac Touring and Sedan.
1916 Overland Collapsible Landaulet.

NEW PACKARD for sale; bought at old price, freight and war tax; immediate delivery; would make interesting proposition to party desiring new car at once. For particulars telephone 28 Greenwich.

MY 1917 six-cylinder six-passenger auto of popular manufacture; beautifully appointed, wire wheels, slip covers; cost $2,800; will sacrifice. Mrs. Easton, Schuyler 2230.

FOR SALE. — $1,500 automobile for $1,000; 6-cylinder, 5-passenger touring; absolutely new; purchased for export. Walsh. Phone Bryant 4900.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCK.—Owner drafted; 2-ton truck, quick sale. For particulars, Gramercy 2963.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

S. G. V., LANCIA, landaulettes, beautiful town cars, high-class monthly service, moderate. Kline, 425 West 54th. Columbus 398.

BEAUTIFUL, splendidly appointed open and closed automobiles for hire at less than taxicab rates. Telephone Columbus 8228.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

For hire by month or season, beautiful seven-passenger, 8-cylinder Cadillac, expert driver. Tel. Audubon 4769 Newmark.

RENAULT landaulet, 20-30 h. p., in first-class condition, by the month; reasonable; private chauffeur. Dolan, 175 East 74th.

PACKARD, beautiful twin-six touring car to rent by month; very reasonable; owner drives. Murphy, 74 West 96th.

PACKARD Twin-Six, beautiful landaulet; reasonable rates; hour, day, week, or month. Riverside 5316. O'Neill.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes, Pierce-Arrows.—Hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD 7-passenger touring, hour, day, week, month, moderate. Moroney, Columbus 8851.

PACKARD 7-pass. touring, fully equipped, French chauffeur, for season. Berge, Plaza 9368.

CADILLAC Limousine or Touring, by month, owner drives. Lenox 6722. Harlem 8698.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC, Packard, Buick, Chandler, Stutz, Hupmobile wanted, or any good auto; "High Dollar" paid for modern cars! Cash ready! Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway.

WANTED, used car for cash where owner is willing to sacrifice; late model, fully equipped five-passenger touring car or sedan; good standard make. Z 270 Times Annex.

PRIVATE PARTY will buy used Cadillac landaulet, late model; must be in A1 condition; will deal with owner only. Principal, 92 Times.

CHANDLER cars wanted; have customers for same; highest prices paid. Concourse Motor Car Co., 2,400 Concourse. Fordham 2588.

PRIVATE PARTY will pay cash for Franklin town car, 1917, first-class condition; price must be low. Tel. M. Stilson, 28 Cortlandt.

WILL pay $500 to $800 for good 1917 model; give full particulars and lowest cash price. P 644 Times Harlem.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y. Write today for catalogue I.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Australian firm indentors, would represent manufacturers of silk goods, hat bands, cotton, woolen, tailors' trimmings, linings, shirtings, hosiery, jewelry, &c. Box 1572, Paterson, N. J.

RESTAURANT
in a new non-housekeeping apartment; elegant opportunity for a high-class man. Southeast corner of Madison Av. and 75th St.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following will participate in flights:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Barcklow, J. C.
Santos, A. H.
Tate, G. L.
Duryea, L. N.
Harrison, R. P.
Stapler, W. S.

Thaxton, 1st Lt. R. C.; Stagg, 2d Lt. T. E., and Searle, 2d Lt. G. L., to Ft. Wayne.

Terry, O. C., appointed a 1st Lt. and assigned to Equipment Div.

Donnelly, 2d Lt. W. J., discharged.

McCalley, Capt. J. B., to Wilbur Wright Field.

Stevens, 1st Lt. A. W., to Garden City.

Rogers, 1st Lt. W. D., previous orders amended; to New York and report to officer in charge finance dept.

Stephens, Capt. R., attached to Tank Corps.

Lee, Capt. G. F., will report to Director Aviation Training, Brig.Gen. A. L. Dade.

Deacon, 1st Lt. R. A., to School of Military Aeronautics, Ohio State Univ.

Jiskra, 1st Lt. J. B., to College Park Radio School.

Schilein, 2d Lt. B. M., to Middletown, Penn., Supply Depot.

Albro, 2d Lt. A. B.; Miller, 2d Lt. T. L., and Halloran, 2d Lt. E. R., promoted to be 1st Lts.

Jones, Capt. C. C., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Urbana, Ill.

Littlejohn, 1st Lt. H. F., to New York and report to Capt. E. B. Lausier, in charge of finance dept.

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following are relieved of orders of dates mentioned:

MAJORS.

Jones, I. H., March 9.
Hastings, T. W., March 15.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hopkins, R. H. and Phillips, T. W., April 3; Jameson, J. B., April 10; Rougon, I. B., April 4; Hopkins, R. H. and Phillips, T. W., February 2; Stoltenberg, W. P., March 23; Dixon, W. L., March 29; Steelhammer, H. W., April 5.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Schmitz, E. F.
Campbell, J. E.
Fisher, E. F.
McBride, G. E.
Hondorf, J. Le R.
Davison, R. E.
Taylor, P. A.
Kerr, A. N.
Asnis, E. J.
Cameron, F. A.
Schenck, C. P.
Dillard, H. K., Jr.
Collins, W. J.
Shaffer, C. W.
Long, E.
Higginson, J.
Higgs, De W. P.
Griffin, T. R.
Thomas, J. R.
Smith, F. J.
Suggett, O. Le G.
Zinner, N. L.
Camelon, T. P.
Drennen, S. A.
Du Bois, L. C.
Helmick, P. L.
Packard, E. N., Jr.
White, R. V.
McClean, E. D.
Berghoff, R. S.
Thomas, C. M.
Nichols, R. T.
Lang, O. F.
Jenner, A. G.
Johnson, S. C.
Weltzner, S. F.
Morrish, R. S.
Frost, J. G.
Gosline, H. I.
Effler, L. J. R.
Harris, H. B.
Monroe, D. E.
Perrill, I.
Gile, B. C.
Farr, W. W.
Barr, A. S.
Bowman, G. W.
Archibald, E. E.
Moore, D. R.
Harrison, W. J.
Hammers, J. S.
Barnhardt, W. N.
Strong, R. A.
McLean, E. H.
McMahon, H. O.
Robinhold, D. G.
Hodgen, J. T.
Henderson, R. H.
Galbreath, W. R.
Bierman, H.
Shea, J. J.
Jones, H. O.
Crawford, B. T.
Johnston, E. H.
Speers, W. F.
Thompson, R. B.
Bentley, J. G.
Breyhof, W. L.
Brown, S.
Hedge, H. M.
Savage, J. C.
Keating, W. F.
Steffen, W. C. A.
Connor, A. B.
Durand, A. C.
Swick, J. H.
Cooke, E. S.
Atkinson, N. W.
George, J. C.
Haggard, D. C.

Following to Ft. Riley for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

May, H. A.
Parrish, W. O.
Pond, D. B.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Platt, O. D.
Eudy, W. T.
Kruse, H.
Killo, A. L.
Leviton, N. D.
Likes, L. E.
McQuin, E. I.
Miller, J. F.
Mitchell, E.
O'Kelley, H. T.
Pierpont, J. E.
Pollard, E. W.
Robbins, E. C.
Schrock, J. B.
Schroeder, E. L.
Scully, L. C.
Sinn, I. J.
Dickey, W. W.

Abell, Maj. I.; Davis, Capt. A. W.; Prather, Capt. H. E.; Price, Capt. J. T.; Jameson, 1st Lt. J. B., and Abell, 1st Lt. C. E. to Camp Shelby in Base Hosp. 59.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Capwell, R. P.
Purdy, H. L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Pearce, C. M.
Sowash, H. L.
Scheer, H. M.
Silvester, C. B.
Corry, J. E.
Heady, C. K.
Keil, H. M.
Kerrigan, J. P.
Levine, J. A.
Lucas, J. D.
McMahan, M. J.
Myers, C. W.
Neitz, E. P.
Oliver, W. W.
Pearson, S. W.
Peinert, E. F.
Pfeifer, J. J.
Preston, W. E.
Prince, A. B.
Pritchard, G. L.
Ray, S. W.
Ross, J. J.
Skladzien, T. S.
Staton, L. B.
Valden, J. B.

Hollis, 1st Lt. J. B., to Camp Bowie as orthopedic surg.

Smith, 1st Lt. H. B., to Camp Bowie, in Base Hosp.

Rogers, 1st Lt. J. C., and Lehman, Capt. B. J., to Allentown, Penn., in Replacement Hosp. A.

Fort, Maj. F. T., and Miller, 1st Lt. N. P., to Edgewood, Md., in Base Hosp.

Following to Camp Crane in Replacement Hosp. A:

MAJORS.

Bishop, W. H.
Lawson, J. H.

CAPTAINS.

Holloway, T. C.
Bledsoe, E. P.
Larson, H. M.
McConachie, A. D.
Seymour, M.
Price, J. W., Jr.
Haggard, D.
Gallagher, C. H.
Lynch, R. J.
Gracy, G. F.
Stearns, W. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Brogden, J. C.
Moran, M. D.
Chambers, F. S.
Griffin, W. L.
Lovelady, R. G.
Brunelle, G. C.
Russum, B. C.
Grove, L. W.
King, E.
McPheeters, H. O.
Rose, D. K.
Gaylord, W. C.
Hynes, F. H.
Phillips, F. A.
Dalton, G. H.
Sherrill, J. D.
Kellliher, J. L.
Lester, W. E.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

DISTRIBUTER FOR GREATER NEW YORK.

An out of town manufacturing corporation wishes to secure a New York agent to whom it can grant exclusive selling rights, getting in return the assurance that the business will be intelligently and energetically pushed. The individual or firm must have a fairly good working capital ($10,000 to $20,000) with which to finance orders as business proves the need for more and more goods.

One of our products is Kor-Ker, an automobile accessory that is now being sold in almost every city in this country and practically every foreign country. We have nationally advertised Kor-Ker through the magazines, newspapers, and billboards. Our line has been increased recently with other products.

Our only need now is to add to the number of big distributers. This is a very unusual opportunity for a man or firm of the right type. We invite strictest investigation. Z 240 Times Annex.

Dry goods business for sale; established 10 years; large store; reasonable rent; no agents. Address Z 275 Times Annex.

Chauffeurs wanted who can invest few hundred dollars in good paying motor truck contract. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Government contracts financed; also commercial loans. Reply with full particulars, P 94 Times.

Established rooming house, choice location, low rent, parlor floor leased, for sale; cash only; no agents. K 23 Times.

Fac-simile business, established six years, free and clear; profitable. S 385 Times Downtown.

For sale, 11,000 names women mail-order buyers, $50. T., Box 36, Station F.

FOR SALE.

CALLED IN DRAFT,
have to sacrifice my long-established jewelry store in the heart of the city; best chance in life; no dealers. Address K 33 Times.

Forced to sell player piano, 1 year old, Auto de Luxe; cost $750; first reasonable offer; Sunday morning. 4810 11th Av., Bklyn. Sunset 6642.

For Sale.—Large concert grand piano, excellent condition; very cheap. Apply at once Lilli Offen, 945 Lexington Av.

Nearly new furniture for parlor and bedroom; no dealers; bargain. Hotel Berkley, Apartment 407. Telephone Columbus 9800.

Pearl shells, 10,000 pounds of West Indian pearl shells; brokers wanted; for samples and prices write G 72 Times.

Double-stitch needle machine, Union Special. Cohen & Gitlin, 98 Moore St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Contents houses; pianos, carpets, antiques bought. Miles, 155 E. 125th St. 1299 Harlem.

Weber upright piano, handsome oak dining room set. Jackson, 18 East 57th.

Typewriters.

Typewriter, practically new, for sale at reasonable price; no dealers. P 64 Times.

Following to Camp Pike, in Base Hosp.:

Cruse, Maj. S. E.
Murray, Capt. E. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

House, O.
Dixon, W. L.
Davis, E. L.
Grider, J. A.
Show, S. D.
Wood, E. G.
McDermott, B. V.
Abernathy, F. L.
Gambrell, G. C.
Rogers, W. N.
Tilly, G. W.

Taber, 1st Lt. G. R., and Wesenberg, 1st Lt. W. R., hon. discharged.

Lowry, Capt. S. T., hon. discharged account physical disability.

Pendleton, Capt. G. N.; Miller, 1st Lt. T. G., and Gaarde, 1st Lt. F. W., to Camp Dodge.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Stoddard, M. J.
Wright, F. T.
Manning, G. R.
Maloney, T. W.
Murphy, J. B.

Following to Camp Humphreys with 45th Eng.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Belliotti, J. L.
Deemer, W. R.
Pipes, M. L.
Vass, F. K.

Following to Camp Devens:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ohrt, H. F.
Grimes, J. H.
Haynes, L. C. S.
Kaiser, A. J.
Nichols, V. N.
Payne, C.
Rose, L.
Smith, L. O.
Stimson, G. C.
Hatch, L. B.
Jameson, F. E.
Marriott, L. L.
O'Brien, J., Jr.
Pontius, W. C.
Sigler, V. B.
Stout, A. P.

Following to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.:

Budington, 1st Lt. F., and Rosenberg, 1st Lt. L. C., to Army Med. School.

Sorenson, Capt. A. C., return to proper station.

Hutchings, Capt. W. H., and Van Kleeck, 1st Lt. E., to Gen. Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsbridge.

Phillips, T. W., and Hopkins, R. H., to Camp Dix with Hosp. No. 44.

Hastings, Maj. T. W., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Morris, 1st Lt. J. M., to duty to Camp Colt, Gettysburg.

Howard, 1st Lt. R. H., to Camp Travis.

Yount, 1st Lt. C. C., will report to Surg. Gen.

Van Meter, Maj. B. F., to Camp Grant.

Moore, Maj. A. S., to Camp Humphreys, and by letter to Eastern Dept.

Meland, Capt. O. N., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Hoboken.

Reinstein, Capt. A. H., to Camp Doniphan.

Bridges, Maj. E. L., to Ft. Des Moines.

Frost, 1st Lt. L. C., to Camp Sheridan.

Meanor, Capt. W. C., to Ft. Monroe, and by letter to Eastern Dept.

Bryant, Capt. J., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Voigt, 1st Lt. C. F., to Camp Jackson as member of tuberculosis board.

Gardner, Capt. J. R., resignation of commission in M.R.C. automatically vacates his commission as Capt. in infr. of N.A.

Moir, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Fremont.

Giffen, 1st Lt. J., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Eastern Dept.

Maschowitz, 1st Lt. A. V., to Camp Lee.

Pepper, 1st Lt. O. H. P., to Camp Meade.

Fitts, 1st Lt. F. M., to Camp Crane, with mobile operating unit.

Quartermaster Corps.

Baumann, J. A., aptd. a Maj. in N.A. and will report to Const.Div. at Washington.

Smith, Capt. H. W., to Camp Upton as Const.Qm.

Hoge, Capt. P. B., to Boston.

Edwards, Capt. H. F., to Washington.

Doeleman, H. F., aptd. a Maj. in N.A. and will report at Washington.

Bradford, Pvt. C. L., to Aux. Remount Depot at Camp Lee, Va.

Miller, Maj. A. M., to Baltimore.

Dershimer, A. F., appointed a Capt. in N.A. and will report to Const.Div., Washington.

Howland, H. A., appointed a Maj. in N.A. and will report at Washington.

Wygant, Capt. R. C., will report to Const. Div.

Jacobsen, J. H., appointed a Capt. in N.A. and will report to Const.Div.

Barthol, Capt. F. R., orders Feb. 28 revoked.

Miller, 2d Lt. F. M., to Philadelphia, Penn., in connection purchase and supply of structural materials for U.S. Shipping Board, E.F.C.

Mutter, 1st Lt. A. M., to Camp Jackson as asst. to off. in charge School for Bakers and Cooks.

Shannon, 2d Lt. L. L., to Camp Sheridan as asst. to cmdg. off. of Aux. Remount Depot 312.

Field Artillery.

Johnson, Lt. J. M., to Camp Fremont with 2d.

Sedgwick, 2d Lt. M. A., assigned to Sig.R.C.

Pinson, Chap. W. G., 9th, orders of April 4 amended to read W. C. Pinson.

Black, 2d Lt. L. H., orders Feb. 12 revoked.

Cone, 2d Lt. W., R.C., assigned to Inft.R.C.

King, Lt.Col. A. A., 77th, is attached to 8th Cav.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Coffeen, 2d Lt. R. J., to Ft. Riley.

Bibens, 2d Lt. D. H., to Camp Bowie, thence to his station.

Brechelsen, 2d Lt. A. A., hon. discharged.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Estes, Capt. F. A., promoted to be a Maj.

Parr, Capt. R. A. L., to Camp Meade as asst. to comdg off. of Aux. Remount Depot No. 304.

Infantry.

Following of Inf. R. C. and Inf. N.A. to Camp Lee, Vet. Corps Training School:

CAPTAINS.

Kelley, E. T.
Reed, H.
Lennihan, C. J., Jr.
Killion, W. V.
Parsons, T.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Montell, E. S.
Page, H. W.
Flynn, 2d Lt. H. F.
Langhorne, W. D.
Murphy, J. L.

Sewell, Capt. S. F., 368th, hon. discharged.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Overstreet, 1st Lt. J. W., Jr., assigned to Sig. R.C. and will report at Camp Vail.

Kappock, 2d Lt. T. J., assigned to 305th Field Sig. Bat. of Sig. R.C. at Camp Lee.

Bowman, 2d Lt. F. O., hon. discharged.

Haslett, 1st Lt. E. R., assigned to Sig. R.C.

Taylor, 2d Lt. J. C., discharged.

Larson, 2d Lt. H., will report to Chief Mil. Intel. Branch, Executive Div. General Staff for temp. duty, thence to Copenhagen, Denmark, as asst. to mil. attache.

Sanitary Corps.

Scott, 1st Lt. D., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Gage, 1st Lt. G. E., orders of March 29 amended to direct him to Ft. Omaha.

Schutte, 1st Lt. L. B., and Calvert, 1st Lt. S. C., promoted to be Capts.

Gage, 1st Lt. G. E., orders of Feb. 21 revoked.

Shearer, Maj. J. S., to Rochester, N. Y., for consultation with Eastman Kodak Co., thence return his proper station.

Corps of Engineers.

Smith, 2d Lt. F. S., and Juvenal, 2d Lt. A. B., to Camp Lee.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Ley, Capt. H. V., and Tiedemann, Capt. T. H. A., appointed Capts. in Eng. R.C. and Adjt. Gen's. Dept. respectively.

Minger, 1st Lt. I. W., assigned to Adjt. Gen's. Dept.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Bailey, 2d Lt. B. B., detailed to War Credits Board.

Very, 1st Lt. W. R. M., assigned to Tank Corps.

Schroeder, C. W., appointed a Maj., and will report to Chief of Ord.

Lehman, Capt. C. H., orders March 27 amended to read Capt. Chester H. Lehman.

Reed, Capt. G., previous orders amended to direct him to Camp Logan with 124th F.A.

Harris, Capt. W. W., Jr., will report to Chief of Ord.

National Guard.

Field, 1st Lt. R. B., to Camp Wadsworth with 27th Div.

Gribbin, Rev. R. E., appointed a 1st Lt. (Chap.,) and will report to Camp Wadsworth.

Tanner, 1st Lt. E. A., promoted to be a Capt. in 39th Div. at Camp Beauregard.

Perkins, Lt. Col. H. B., promoted to be a Col. at Camp Wadsworth.

Finnell, Rev. C. M., appointed a 1st Lt. (Chap.) in 33d Div. at Camp Logan.

McElroy, Rev. W. P., appointed a 1st Lt. (Chap.) in 30th Div., at Camp Sevier.

Griffith, Lt.Col. B., 130th F. A.; House, Capt. E. A., 137th Inft., and Rodden, Capt. H. A., M.C., hon. discharged.

Kinsolving, 1st Lt. W. G., promoted to be a Capt.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts., in 36th Div. at Camp Bowie:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Baker, H. S.
Morrison, M. S.
Meinert, R. A.
Erickson, K. W.
Toothaker, H. H.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Crane with Replacement Hosp. A:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Post, N. A., Jr.
Kaney, A. W.
Hocking, H. G.
Peterson, E. W.

Prince, 1st Lt. W. E., to Camp Crane with Hosp. 117.

Nash, 1st Lt. C. H., to Camp Greenleaf with Hosp. 57.

Medical Corps.

Whalen, 1st Lt. W. J., and Woodruff, 1st Lt. C., promoted to be Capts. in 29th N.G. Div. at Camp McClellan.

Upshur, Lt. Col. A. P., will report to Surg. Gen. for consultation, then to his station.

Aisenstadt, 1st Lt. A., promoted to be a Capt. in 33d N.G. Div. at Camp Logan.

Bacon, 1st Lt. A. M., and Macon, 1st Lt. E. B., to Camp Crane.

Miscellaneous.

Emanuel, J. F., appointed a Chaplain, 1st Lt., in 87th N.A. Div., at Camp Pike.

Dillon, Capt. W. S., to Wash. for conference at Room 528, War Dept.

Woodward, 1st Lt. P. F., Chemical Ser.Sec., to Baltimore Gunpowder Reservation.

Huff, 2d Lt. W. J., Chem.Ser.Sec., to Princeton, Chem.Ser.Sec.

Shaw, Cont.Surg. A. L., U.S.A., will report to Surg.Gen. for consultation, then to his home.

Goodale, 2d Lt. R. C., Adjt.Gen.'s Dept., N.A., promoted to be a Capt.

McRae, W. V., appointed Chaplain, 1st Lt., at Waco Av. Concent. Camp.

Volkmar, Capt. W. S., retired; to home.

Dunham, G. W., detailed member of board to consider all questions of motor traction for field and heavy artillery.

Powell, Capt. J. A., N.A., will report to Chief Mil. Intelligence Branch, Executive Division, General Staff, with station in Washington.

Finn, J. J., appointed a Chaplain, 1st Lt., in Gen. Hosp. 16 at New Haven.

Brown, Chap. H. A., retired; to his home.

Lanier, Capt. H. D., C.A.R.C., to coast defenses of Portland.

Commiskey, Lt.Col. A. F., Cav., assigned 77th F.A.

Harper, 2d Lt. W. J., Sig.C., to Ft. Wayne Sig.C. Recruiting Depot.

Lamb, Capt. K. B., Ord.Dept., detailed with Fuel and Forage Section of Qm.C.

Bell, Chap. S. H., retired, to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Hanley, Chap. J. M., N. A., to Camp Am. Univ. with 42d Engs.

McCammon, Lt. Col. W. W., and Bell, Maj. W. H., N. A., detailed as members of Gen. Staff Corps for present emergency.

Mars, Lt. Col. J. A., Sig. C.; Hobley, Maj. A. H., Sig. C., and Farmer, Maj. A. G., M. R. C., will meet at Wilbur Wright Field to determine the desirability of retaining Capt. J. B. McCalley, Av. Sec., Sig. R. C., in the service.

Yarger, Capt. E. I., 136th F. A.; Anderson, Capt. J. P., 145th Inf.; Bible, 1st Lt. H. L., 136th Mach. Gun Bat.; Smith, 1st Lt. R. B., 135th Mach. Gun Bat.; Osburg, 1st Lt. L. J., 148th Inf.; Ames, 1st Lt. C. R., 147th Inf.; Homan, 2d Lt. J. T., 136th F. A., and Smith, 2d Lt. R. R., 136th Mach. Gun Bat., hon. discharged.

Goodyear, Capt. A. C., F. A., N. A., promoted to be a Maj.

Snyder, 2d Lt. E. D., Inf., N. A., promoted to be a 1st Lt.

Rowson, 1st Lt. W., M. R. C., and Bowman, 2d Lt. L. J., 111th Inf., to Rockwell Field, for training.

Mason, 1st Lt. J. M., M. R. C.; Bullock, 2d Lt. B. W., 153d Inf., and Mabry, 2d Lt. P. V., M. R. C., to Kelly Field, for flying training.

Kane, 1st Lt. H. F., Av. Sec, Sig. R. C., to Hazelhurst Field for training.

Wooley, 1st Lt. F. P., Jr.; Smith, 2d Lt. A. H., and Weeden, 2d Lt. C. F., Jr., Av. Sec. Sig.R.C., to Hazelhurst Field for flying training.

Jones, H. T., appointed a Capt. in N.A., and will report to Chief Mil. Intelligence Branch, Gen. Staff, for intelligence duty solely.

Rogers, E. A., appointed a Chaplain, 1st Lt., in N.A., and will report to Kelly Field Aviation Camp.

Romer, F. J., appointed a Chaplain, 1st Lt., in N.A., and assigned to Letterman Hosp.

Custer, J. E., appointed a Chaplain, 1st Lt., in N. A., and assigned to Ft. Slocum.

Davis, Lt. Col. E. G., N.A., to following named places to confer with division and dept. commander and with the Judge Advocates thereof on business pertaining to office of Judge Adv. Gen. for administration of mil. justice, then to this city: Camps Shelby, Beauregard, Doniphan, Bowie, MacArthur, Logan, Travis, Cody, Kearny, Fremont, Lewis, Pike, Headquarters Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston; Headquarters Western Dept., San Francisco; Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Cal.

Resignations.

Colmer, 1st Lt. B. F., 109th F.A.

Pugh, 1st Lt. P. J., 103d Engs.

Leaves.

Edwards, Capt. C. U., C.A., 10 days.

Wheeler, 1st Lt. H. L., Sig.Corps, extended 30 days.

Hammer, Capt. W. J., M.R.C., 10 days.

Winter, Capt. F. E., Eng.R.C., 10 days.

Jemison, Capt. J. K., C.A.C., 10 days.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Adjt. Gen. McCain announced today a list of appointments made in the Officers' Reserve Corps and national army to date from April 18. The officers should telegraph acceptance of commissions to the Adjutant General, signed with full name and rank. The Officers' Reserve Corps appointments are:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN ENG. RES.

Davis, H. C.
Wooster, D. N.

Emmerich, J. L., 2d Lt. in Eng. Res.

CAPTAINS IN ORD. RES.

Baldwin, F. E.
Stanforth, R.
Brown, H. A.

MAJORS IN ORD. RES.

Knox, H. A.
Bamberger, E.

Korman, G., Capt. in Sig. Res.

Curtiss, A. L., 1st Lt. in Ord. Res.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN MED. RES.

Goldstein, J. H.
Hagan, E.
Majoewsky, L. R.
Mszanowski, M. M.
Barnard, M. A.
Bilby, G. N.
Bond, T. B.
Campbell, M. B.
Ford, W. W.
Freeman, J. M.
Giles, R. B.
Greenleaf, P. E.
Grollman, M.
Hanson, W. L.
Kohlenberg, M.
Kranz, J.
McDonell, C. L.
MacDonald, J. J.
Miner, J. La S.
Pickens, E. A.
Squires, W. H.
Titus, C. W.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN VET. RES.

Gordon, W. U.
Welsh, H. P.
Henno, G. B.

National army appointments are:

Huffman, L. G., Capt. in Adjt. Gen's. Dept.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS IN QM. CORPS.

Crusan, C. R.
Abbate, M. S.
McKeown, J. S.
Alevey, J. P., Jr.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN QM. CORPS.

Biehn, H.
Bodle, H.
Carr, C. H.
Cullender, G. V.
Dever, T. C.
Evert, W. F.
Lunsford, W. E.
McDowell, N. H.
McKinney, L. P.
McPheeters, A.
Peyton, D.
Richards, W. T.
Smith, E. E.
Wedge, F. A.

Harford, K., 2d Lt. in Coast Art.

The Civil Service.

City.

The eligible list for second grade clerk, female, is announced. It contains 422 names. The first hundred who have been certified to the Health Department from which to make appointments, at $600 a year, are as follows:

Clare G. Molanphy, 94.10; Dorothee V. Lyon, 93.50; Margaret V. Finn, 92.80; Nellie Diamond, 92.60; Rebecca Brandon, 92.40; Isabel S. MacIntyre, 92; Dorothy F. Meehan, 92; Lulu F. Meyer, 92; Mollie Rothstein, 91.60; Delia Psychoda, 91.50; Margaret N. Sullivan, 91.50; Florence Frisch, 91.50; Mary G. Finn, 91.10; Helen J. Cornwell, 91.10; Margaret M. Bowman, 90.70; Marie C. Mahoney, 90.50; Margaret A. Breen, 90.40; Caroline Halsted, 90.40; Josephine P. Mulvey, 90; Laura J. Friebe, 90; Yetta Hausman, 90; Dorothy A. Dunne, 89.90; Miriam Gross, 89.90; Mary V. Norton, 89.70; Catherine A. Rutledge, 89.70; Lillian Weinfeld, 89.70; Ruth Albert, 89.60; Sarah E. Austin, 89.60; Marian Halpern, 89.60; Sarah Luskin, 89.50; Caroline Krog, 89.50; Anna M. Crimmey, 89.50; Eileen V. O'Meara, 89.50; Rachele C. Crowley, 89.40; Catherine A. Boyle, 89.30; Anna Hartstein, 89.20; Agnes M. Reilly, 89.20; May Grace Mon, 89.10; Genevieve Hynes, 89; Lucy I. Simon, 88.90; Genevieve Hynes, 80; Lucy I. Mary H. Hopper, 88.90; Edwina B. Merker, 88.90; Marion V. McGowan, 88.80; Lillian M. Chambers, 88.80; Gertrude R. Goldstein, 88.80; Lena R. Bergman, 88.80; Evelyn Levy, 88.80; Frances M. Schaff, 88.70; Sunshine Ulman, 88.60; Sophy Leder, 88.50; Gladys L. Williams, 88.50; Helen St. Leger, 88.50; Eveline D. Hinvest, 88.40; Edna Wallenstein, 88.40; Fannie Lidowsky, 88.40; Dora Levy, 88.30; Anita E. Trott, 88.30; Augusta Wolf, 88.30; Isabel M. Furey, 88.20; Elizabeth C. McKenna, 88.20; Anastasio V. Horan, 88.20; Lucille V. Bleistift, 88; Anna M. Richborn, 88; Faith C. Sullivan, 88; Elsa Grill, 87.90; Florence R. Schlomourtz, 87.90; Edna F. Manning, 87.90; Hannah Muller, 87.80; Edith S. Johnston, 87.70; Grace M. Sullivan, 87.70; Marie K. Frick, 87.60; Agnes Costigan, 87.60; Catherin A. Donnelly, 87.60; Pauline Karnow, 87.50; Sylvia V. Prince, 87.50; Yetta N. Rubin, 87.40; Elsie G. Powers, 87.40; Elizabeth K. Ach, 87.40; Bella Gottlieb, 87.30; Jane D. Kilduff, 87.30; Emma L. Rutledge, 87.20; Evelyn Horn, 87.20; Isabelle Silverberg, 87.20; Florence D. Smith, 87.20; Fannie M. Livingston, 87.20; Mary A. Gleeson, 87.10; Martha V. Shea, 87.10; Julia Sacoder, 87; Evelyn G. Gumprecht, 86.90; Dorothea E. Cohen, 86.90; Lena Lieberman, 86.90; Zelda Jacobs, 86.90; Mery A. Walsh, 86.80; Catherine Murray, 86.80; Ray Strauchler, 86.80; Mary C. Mascolo, 86.80; Agnes E. Higgins, 86.70; Anna May Moylan, 86.70; Dorothy Selzer, 86.60.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for assistant entomological inspector, for men. Approximately sixty vacancies in the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, at entrance salaries ranging from $900 to $1,400, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee and the importance of the duty to which he is assigned, will be filled from this examination. The work for the most part will be located in Southeastern United States, including Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, and in the Middle Atlantic States. In making selections preference may be given to residents of States where assistance is needed. Applicants must have had at least two years' training in high school or other institution of equivalent grade, and at least three years' experience in the growing of fruit, truck, or farm crops, or similar agricultural pursuits; or at least six months' experience as an official inspector of trees, shrubs, truck or farm crops. On account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received until further notice. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Pressure is high along the northern boundary from New England westward to the Rocky Mountains and there is a shallow depression over the East Gulf States and the Lower Mississippi Valley. A second depression is doubtless forming over the south plateau region.

Except in the South Atlantic and West Gulf States there has been no precipitation of consequence in any part of the country.

Temperature is relatively low in northeastern districts and has fallen sharply during the last twenty-four hours from Ohio westward to Eastern Kansas. Cloudy, showery weather is indicated for the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and Tennessee for the next twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

Temperature will rise slowly in the Ohio Valley and upper lake region and the changes elsewhere will be slight and unimportant.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northeast to north, with fair weather; Middle Alantic Coast, fresh, northeast, cloudy; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast to east, showers.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York and Northern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	52	41	4 P. M.	67	54
6 A. M.	47	40	6 P. M.	53	53
9 A. M.	50	45	9 P. M.	50	50
12 M.	58	49	11 P. M.	49	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.32 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.........6:15 | Sun sets..........7:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:10	4:48	10:39	[illegible]
Governors Island	5:05	5:41	11:21	11:47
Hell Gate	7:16	7:44	1:16	[illegible]

Fire Record.

	Loss
A.M.	
12:05—645 Madison Av.; Meyer Brothers	Not given
3:00—217 E. 89 St.; not given	Not given
5:20—20 W. 157 St.; not given	Slight
8:25—45 W. 13 St.; (auto); Commercial Delivery Co.	Not given
12:00—286 Brook Av.; A. Fishdler	Slight
P.M.	
2:25—Front of 779 Madison Av.; tracks of N. Y. Railways Co.	None
2:30—347 W. 11 St.; N. Y. Central R. R.	Slight
2:45—402-406 Bleecker St.; Henry I. Stetler	$10,000
2:55—631 Academy St.; J. Kosher	Slight
4:40—218 E. 11 St.; H. Azuer	Slight
6:30—69 Allen St., (auto); not given	Slight
6:50—101 Greene St.; National Hat Lining Co.	$500
7:50—320 9 Av.; Frank Bund	30
8:35—221 W. 25 St.; M. Devlin	Slight
8:50—375 Park Av.; Mrs. Childs	Slight
10:15—B'way and 66 St.; (auto;) Harry Werner	Slight
10:20—161 W. 18 St.; Bubeck & Gurin	500

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Appointments as patrol. on probation and assigned to Headquarters Div., (Training School,) to take effect April 18: J. N. Abrahamson, Jr., R. F. Baron, Thomas Collins, G. A. L. Deno, W. J. Donnelly, Frank Enderson, P. J. Foy, A. B. Graef, C. J. Hohmann, Charles Kraus, Thomas McCarthy, J. J. McMahon, R. D. Mackintosh, O. A. Maier, W. H. Milbury, S. S. O'Connor, J. J. Owens, William Pieron, John Regin, Herman Schramm, T. J. Sullivan, J. P. Walsh, Edward Zeman, A. E. Allachi, George Becker, E. L. Cusick, Bernard Donlan, J. A. Dunn, J. F. Fitzsimmons, Louis Glasser, J. L. C. Hamann, E. C. Kucker, Jr., V. J. McCauley, Thomas McClatchey, W. A. McGovern, C. M. Magnussen, P. F. Mathews, J. J. Mintern, Joseph Odze, R. A. Peters, G. A. Quinn, G. T. Ryan, Michael Shea, John Von Bargen, J. J. Wrynn.

Probationary patrolmen having qualified as patrolmen are appointed and assigned as indicated: J. F. Harmon, 4; L. M. Jones, 5; J. J. Melbourne, 5; J. J. Murphy, 6; Patrick Keaveny, 6; A. E. Weintraub, 6; M. A. Linden, 6; Charles Martini, 6; J. J. Walsh, 6; M. J. Ronan, 10; J. J. Padian, Jr., 10; Louis Laznovsky, 10; L. P. Senk, 14; S. T. Yokshas, 16; J. R. Massey, 16; A. J. Miller, 18; E. J. Mullins, 18; James Shaughnessy, 18; J. J. A. Dunn, 21; J. J. Blessing, 21; J. P. Stafford, 22; F. W. Klein, 23; J. D. Farrell, 23; J. A. Flanagan, 25; S. J. Walsh, 25; P. T. Dapman, Jr., 25; T. F. Meehan, 25; G. H. Dickenchied, 28; C. H. Bischoff, 28; F. X. Murphy, 28; J. J. Cronin, 29; M. J. Kehoe, 32; E. H. G. Tiedemann, 32; Dominick Cannalongo, 32; P. J. Donnally, 37; L. C. Wendell, 37; M. M. Carroll, 39; W. W. Birch, 83; Henry Blash, 89; G. F. Burns, 89; Siegel Goldstein, 89; E. M. Donlan, 90; John Brady, 90; V. G. Giordano, 90; H. W. Bode, 92; W. D. Frank, 93; C. A. McNally, 102; J. J. Dowd, 14th Dist.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., April 20: Patrol. C. J. Pyle, Jr., from 4th Insp. Dist. to Headquarters Div., to clerical duty in office of the Chief Inspector; C. W. Rohrlack, from Headquarters Div. to Traffic Div., Sub. D., assignment to clerical duty discontinued. To take effect 4 P. M., April 20: C. H. Hagedorn, from 76th to 118th; J. F. Sullivan, from 118th to 76th.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Patrol. John Nelson, 4th, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., April 20; Eugenio Turro, 6th, for 4 days, from 12:01 A. M., April 20; E. J. Conroy, 39th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., April 23; Adolph Rasch, 92d, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., April 21; John Hammel, 103d, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., April 21.

Fire Department.

Retired: Engineer of Steamer Henry Peiser, Eng. 160, on an annual pension of $900, to take effect 8 A. M., April 22; fireman, 1st grade, Alexander Welsh, Eng. 243, on an annual pension of $750, to take effect 8 A. M., April 20.

Resignation of fireman, 1st grade, John Black, H. & L. Co. 109, is hereby accepted, to take effect at 8 A. M., April 24.

Education Notes.

The Isaac Pitman Shorthand Writers' Association will hold a meeting at 8 P. M. today in the Hill's Business School, 125th Street at Seventh Avenue. The speakers will be Mrs. Gertrude Carmichael, Horace G. Healey, and Charles L. Frank.

The Florence Nightingale School, P. S. 119, Manhattan, will hold an entertainment and patriotic rally in the auditorium of P. S. 12, Manhattan, Madison and Jackson Streets, today at 8 P. M. A musical and dramatic program will be presented by the pupils of the school. Addresses will be given in English, Italian, and Yiddish. Among the speakers will be Dr. Charles W. Lyon, the Rev. M. H. Rabinowitz, Charles Everson, William Edlin, Mr. Zerrilli, Mrs. L. Neuman, Mrs. S. Toledo, and Dr. Max Bressler. The presentation of a service flag containing 155 stars will be a feature of the meeting. The flag was made and presented by Mrs. John Stern, whose son is in the Aviation Corps in France.

Two more teachers in the Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, have been under investigation as to their loyalty. One of them has been drafted, and the charges against the other have proved unfounded. Associate Supt. Tildsley is investigating the case of a high school woman teacher who is accused of having pro-German views.

An advisory council of architects will be created to consult with the Board of Education in the matter of more economical construction of school buildings.

City Supt. Emeritus Maxwell visited the Board of Education Hall yesterday.

The Teachers' Interests Organization will hold a pension mass meeting at 4 P. M. on April 25 in the auditorium of the World Building.

Acting City Supt. Straubenmuller is enforcing the new law requiring teachers to be citizens. Blanks have been sent to school Principals. Each teacher will be asked to state whether he or she is a citizen or a declarant, if a declarant the date of declaration, and if not a declarant the reason why. All Principals, assistants, teachers, clerks, and substitutes are required to fill out the blanks.

Will for Probate.

RUNKEL, HERMAN, chocolate manufacturer, (March 29, 1918,) leaves the bulk of his large estate to his immediate family. The two nephews, Maurice Fleux and Sigismund Fleux, get the income from 200 shares of Runkel Brothers, Inc., each, and Albert Runkel, his brother, receives $1,000, while to his sister, Mathilda Lippmann, is left a legacy of $2,000. His daughter, Claire Grab of 510 West Eightieth Street, receives the income of a trust fund of $25,000, and another daughter, Daniella Levy of 219 West Eighty-first Street, receives a similar income. To the widow is left all his personal effects, life insurance, and the income from a trust fund and a life interest in the residuary estate. When the widow dies the residuary estate goes to his daughter, Claire Grab.

Ignorant Rather Than Disloyal.
Governor Simon Bamberger says that German-Americans are more ignorant than disloyal, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

REFEREE TO HEAR PIER LEASE CASE

Justice Greenbaum Decides That an Inquiry Into the Facts Is Necessary.

BID OF $35,000 NOW MADE

Occident Company Increases Offer—Rival's Bid Raised by Sinking Fund Without a Resolution.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday appointed Lewis L. Delafield of the law firm of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of 20 Exchange Place a referee to hear all sides in the controversy over the leasing of Pier 69, North River. The matter came before the Justice in a taxpayer's suit brought in the interest of the Occident Dock Company, the present lessee of Pier 69, to restrain the Sinking Fund Commission from awarding the lease to the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation. The Sinking Fund Commission on April 11 voted to accept the recommendation of Dock Commissioner Hulbert to lease the pier to the Hudson Dock concern at $25,000 a year, despite the fact that the Occident Dock Company had bid $30,000.

After hearing arguments yesterday by representatives of both dock companies and the Corporation Counsel's office, Justice Greenbaum declared that there was more of a question of fact involved than law, and that he would appoint a referee. Mr. Delafield announced that he would begin public hearings in his office probably next Wednesday, as it was necessary to give each side two days' notice. He will report back to Justice Greenbaum with recommendations, and a decision is expected by the end of next week. After the close of the hearing it became known that the Occident Dock Company had submitted a new bid of $35,000 a year for the pier lease.

Edward J. Freedman, representing the firm of Platt & Field, attorneys for the Occident Dock Company, went over the details of the negotiations between his clients and the Dock Commissioner and showed how difficult it had been for them to obtain a conference with Commissioner Hulbert in the early stages of the negotiations. He contended that his clients had never had any financial troubles with the city, and that the Dock Commissioner should have accepted their offer of $30,000 inasmuch as they had already spent $50,000 on improvements on the pier. When he recited the fact that the commission had approved the Hudson Dock Company's offer of $25,000 and subsequently raised the price to $30,000 without a resolution, Justice Greenbaum asked:

"Do you mean to say that the Sinking Fund Commission adopted a resolution awarding the lease to the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation for $25,000, and later, without a resolution, raised the price to $30,000?"

"Yes, that is what the records show," replied the lawyer.

Should Have Been Auctioned.

"Isn't that a very unusual and extraordinary proceedings?" the Justice asked. Assistant Corporation Counsel Nehrbass said the leasing of piers wasn't entirely a matter of obtaining the most money. He explained that if the piers were rented to the highest bidders at public auction the big steamship corporations and other combines would have a monopoly of the waterfront.

"I cannot see why the piers are not auctioned off to the highest bidder," said Justice Greenbaum. "The city should get all the money it can for its piers."

After Mr. Nehrbass had explained at length the contents of an affidavit submitted by Commissioner Hulbert, Justice Greenbaum asked:

"Does it appear that any investigation was made by the Dock Commissioner as to the standing of the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation?" Mr. Nehrbass explained that the papers in the case did not show that any investigation whatever was made by the Dock Commissioner or any one else as to who constituted the Hudson Dock concern.

"Well, it strikes me that the whole question involved here is whether the Dock Commissioner could have got more money than he did for the lease of the pier, and whether or not he acted in good faith with the representatives of the Occident Dock Company," said Justice Greenbaum.

In affidavits filed with the court, James Arkell, head of the Occident Dock Company, and Ely J. Blair of counsel for the company, told at length of the difficulties they had trying to get a conference with Dock Commissioner Hulbert early in April. Mr. Blair set forth that every time he called up the Dock Commissioner's office he was told by Joseph A. Boylan, Mr. Hulbert's secretary, that Mr. Hulbert was not in.

Commissioner Hulbert, in his affidavit, recited how he had received a letter from George W. Field of Platt & Field, counsel to the Occident Dock Company, on Feb. 28 last regarding the pier lease and how, in subsequent conferences with Mr. Blair, he had tried to get the latter to make a defnite offer by April 1. On March 31, the Commissioner said, he returned from Atlantic City, and the next day had tried to get in touch with Mr. Blair. His secretary informed him that when Mr. Blair had called up to keep his appointment for April 1, he had asked him to call next day. The Commissioner said he censured his secretary for not consulting with him about the Blair appointment. On the following days, the Commissioner said, his secretary always told him that Mr. Blair had not called up. He said he had sent a leter to the Hudson Dock concern telling them that he would recommend to the sinking fund that their offer of $25,000 be accepted.

Offer Made on April 10.

The Commissioner said that on April 10, the day before the sinking fund meeting, he asked Mr. Arkell if he was prepared to make an offer and the latter replied: "No, I can't make an offer until I hear from the other side." Late that afternoon, he said, the first definite offer came from the Occident Dock people. It was the offer of $30,000. "If they had made the offer on April 1 I would have accepted it," stated the Dock Commissioner. He added that on April 13 he wrote to the Hudson concern asking them to change their offer to $30,000 and they consented to do so.

In reply to these statements, Mr. Arkell submitted copies of letters to show that it wasn't necessary for him to take up the matter of the lease with the concern in England, and also showing the difficulty he had had in getting a conference with the Dock Commissioner. Mr. Boylan, the Dock Commissioner's secretary, submitted an affidavit stating that without Mr. Hulbert's consent he had postponed the conference Mr. Hulbert and Mr. Blair were to have had on April 1, and further stating that a James L. Clare had frequently called up the Dock Commissioner about this time; that the similarity of names may have confused the telephone attendant, and that Mr. Blair might have called up frequently as he had stated.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wallet, in Hudson Terminal Station, Cortlandt St., Friday afternoon, April 19, containing Sons of Revolution insignia, money, bond coupon, cards, sundries. Reward if returned to C. Van Rensselaer Cogswell, 15 Broad St.

LOST—Small white and brown Pomeranian dog, between 89th and Madison and 109th and 5th Av. Answers to name of Coquette. No questions asked, return to 25 W. 76th St.

LOST — Blue silk change purse, containing lady's gold watch, with monogram, between grocer's at 67th St., east side of Columbus Av., and 59 West 69th St.; reward. 59 West 69th St.

LOST—On Tuesday, April 16, 1918, in the evening, a circular platinum brooch, with alternate diamonds and pearls and black onyx setting. Reward if returned to E. T. Geer, 31 Nassau St. No questions asked.

LOST—Diamond and platinum curved barpin, lost in or near Franklin Simon's, Arnold, Constable taxi, Thursday morning, April 18; $50 reward. Return to Cashier, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Between 79th St., West, and Madison Av. and 30th St., a book called "World's Best Poetry," Vol. 4, by Morris; reward. H. Loeb & Co., Inc., 460 4th Av.

LOST—Sunday evening between 7:30 and 8:30, from 140 West 55th to 50 East 58th, onyx and platinum bracelet; liberal reward. Hanes, 140 West 55th St.

LOST—April 18, in vicinity of Amsterdam Av. and West 123d St., black handbag, containing postal cards. Reward if returned to Mrs. Fred Peiser, 519 West 123d St.

LOST—Late Wednesday afternoon, April 17, small blue Tiffany watch and chain; liberal reward. Notify J. L. Connolly, 152 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

LOST—Watch and chain, diamond set, 78th St. Broadway subway to Wall St.; keepsake; reward. Penrose, 364 Amsterdam Av. or phone 160 Hanover.

LOST—Thursday morning, between Melrose, 162d and 35th Sts., sapphire and pearl barpin. Suitable reward return to Miss O'Brien, 983 Teller Av., Bronx.

LOST—On Long Island train, about 7 P. M., package containing fox scarf; liberal reward for return. A. M. Leventhal, 8 West 80th St.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, 13 stones, platinum; reward, pawnbroker's value. Lyons, 270 West 123d.

LOST—On Friday, April 5, a gold bar pin, set with about thirteen half pearls. Reward if returned to French, 125 West 11th St.

LOST—Silver fob, four or five square links, set with amethyst birth stone. Reward for return to Room 402, 114 Liberty St.

LOST—Large leather wallet; papers valuable only to owner; reward. M. E. Goldman, Hotel Wallick.

LOST—White cat, black nose, dark gray marking on head, bushy tail. Wadsworth, 60 West 58th. Phone 7096.

LOST — Wednesday, small brooch, pair smoked glasses; reward. 490 West End Av., Apartment 1D.

LOST — Gold open-work bar pin; reward. Mrs. Sanford, 18 Arthur St., Yonkers.

LOST—Thursday, gold R. F. C. pin; reward if returned to McGee, 106 West 69th St.

LOST—Small opal breastpin; $5 reward. Return Mrs. Green, 125 East 26th.

$50 REWARD

return of platinum ring, oblong shaped sapphire in diamond setting, lost April 12, between East 77th and West 44th Sts.; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$75 REWARD for platinum chain bracelet, set with pearls, with emerald pendant; lost April 16 on 5th Av., between 43d and 46th Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

REWARD—Fur piece, Crescent Theatre. Return to A. Forget, 7 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD.—Gold wrist watch at restaurant, 145 West 42d. Bauer, 142 West 44th St.

Found.

FOUND—On streets of New York while on visit, pearl pin of value; will be returned to owner on presentation of positive proof and payment of this ad. Address Charles A. Ruirl, 115 McCartney St., Easton, Penn.

FOUND.—Umbrella, Wednesday evening, in Lyceum Theatre. Call Prospect 5983W.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Airedale terrier, female, tan with black back, had on collar with no name or license; please return to 169 East 64th St. Plaza 2855; reward offered.

LOST—Fox terrier, answers name of Jack, black spot at stump of tail, 2 black spots at back of neck, face black and tan; reward. 22 West 56th St.

FUGITIVE FORGER CAUGHT.

William Ennis, Wanted in Several Cities, Arrested in Los Angeles.

Charged with having left a trail of bogus checks from New York to San Francisco, William Ennis, known also as Horace Turner and Henry A. Eaves, has been arrested in Los Angeles, according to word received yesterday by the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Half a dozen cities will compete for the chance to try Ennis, and the Federal Government will ask for his custody, for he escaped from the Federal Prison Farm at Lorton, Va. It is probable, however, that he will be taken to Boston, where it is charged that in February he obtained $250 as the result of a check transaction.

Posing as Turner, it is charged, Ennis purchased an automobile from a Boston firm for $1,275. He gave a check for $1,525, drawn on the International Trust Company of Boston, and obtained a check from the automobile concern for the difference, which he cashed. One of his latest exploits before he took flight was to obtain $2,605 worth of jewels from Lester Cerf of 49 Maiden Lane. He gave in return two bogus checks on the Chelsea Bank. He received in change $565, and left with the jewels.

While waiting for a train in the Pennsylvania Station in Pittsburgh on March 14, L. O. Coder, a Jersey City business man, met an engaging stranger, said to have been the prisoner, who complained that he could not get sleeping accommodations to New York. Mr. Coder invited the stranger to share his drawing room, and in the journey Turner told him he was connected with a drydock and shipping firm and wanted to purchase a yacht so that his employes could be transferred in comfort from Groton Point to New London. Mr. Coder introduced his new acquaintance to A. E. Williamson, President of the Manufacturers' Liability Company, who wanted to sell his yacht. Turner inspected the craft and found it satisfactory. He bought it for $3,500 and gave a check for $5,000, drawn on the International Trust Company. He obtained Mr. Williamson's check for $1,500 and departed, promising to send a crew for the yacht. He didn't send a crew, but he cashed the check.

EARTH SHOCKS FOR 5 DAYS.

Slight Tremors Felt at Martinique Between Sunday and Thursday.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Thursday, April 18, (Delayed.)—Slight earth shocks have been felt here for five days. The tremors began soon after noon Sunday and continued until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

In the eruption of Mont Pelée in May, 1902, 30,000 persons lost their lives on the Island of Martinique, and the City of St. Pierre was destroyed. The Island of Martinique is covered with volcanoes and there are many others on nearby islands in the West Indies.

LAMBS PROHIBIT GERMAN.

Must Not Be Spoken in Club; Will Expel Enemy Alien Members.

The council of the Lambs Club announced yesterday that the speaking of German in the clubhouse at 130 West Forty-fourth Street would be prohibited for the duration of the war, and that any member detained by the authorities on suspicion that he was an alien enemy would be suspended immediately. If the charges are proved the council will expel the member.

The resolutions of the council provide also for the suspension of any member who desecrates the flag, who expresses hostility to the United States or any of the Allies, or does anything to give aid or comfort to the Germans.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th. 11 A. M.—Rev. Curtis Lee Laws, D. D. "How to Live the Victorious Life." 8 P. M.—Rev. T. Clagett Skinner, D. D. "The Products and By-Products of Life." Wed. Eve, April 24—Free lecture by Dr. William Spurgeon: "Why America Is in the War."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A MODEL OF HEROISM."
8—Lantern Lecture,
"AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN,"
Illustrated with many impressive views.
7:45—Organ Recital. British Composers.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Pastor.
Dr. John Douglas Adam at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addresses Men's Class, 9:40. Young men cordially invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., PASTOR.
DR. GABRIEL R. MAGUIRE
will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Triumph of Faith."
8 P. M.—"The World's Greatest Tragedy."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square, South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor,
preaches, 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR, (in service.)
11 A. M.—REV GEORGE H. BREWER,
"Our Central American Neighbors."
8 P. M.—Rev. DAVID ROSS will preach.
10 A. M., Eaton Class for Men, 80 E. 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C.F.Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The New Red Cross."
8 A. M.—Chief Manitowoc, a full blooded Indian, will tell the story of his life.

Washington Heights Baptist Church,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Uplifted Christ."
8 P. M.—Capt. Carl Rosa, Canadian Inf'try.

Christadelphian.

A Religious People of the 20th Century looking for Christ's Second Coming and the establishment of the Kingdom of God Upon Earth.

BERGEN LYCEUM,
651 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City.
Sunday Memorial Services, 10:30 A. M.
Bible Classes and Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
FREE LECTURE, Sunday, 7:45 P. M.
Subject: "THE TRUTH ABOUT THE AGE TO COME." The Glorious Future of the Redeemed, the Glorious Life and the Glorious Land as Revealed in Prophecy. Public invited. Seats free. No collection.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Fort Washington Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—Hotel Marseilles, B'way & 103d St., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN,
Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. William Thomas McElveen.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—142 West 81st. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Dr. Idleman will preach at both Services.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169. Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE. Services 11, Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf. Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Subject, "THE UNKNOWN GOD."
Bible Study and Talks on Truth, Wednesday evening, 8:15, the Waldorf.
Sunday School for Children at Same Hour.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House Cent. Park West and 64th St.

11—Mr. DANIEL ROY FREEMAN, Speaker. Subject—"Qualifications for Citizenship in the New World Order."

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.,
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.
10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. T. P. Gates.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Northeast corner 128th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP will preach.
11—"AMBASSADORS OF CHRIST."
8—"SOLDIERS OF CHRIST."
Thursday at 8—MIDWEEK BIBLE STUDY: "The History of That Old Serpent, the Devil."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. JOHN ALLAN BLAIR, D. D., of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5TH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
"THE WAR AND AMERICAN IDEALS."

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. & 55th St.—Dr. KRASS preaches today, 10:30, "Hebraism and Humanity." All welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "Revival of Jewish Culture."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Isaac Alcalay, Chief Rabbi of Serbia, on "The Jews of Serbia and of the Allied Countries."
Daily noon service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: "WHY THE WORLD'S WOE?
WHERE THE WORLD'S COMFORT?
THE ANSWER OF JOB."

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
Mount Morris Theatre, SUNDAY, 10:45,
ELIAS LIEBERMAN—ORIGINAL POEMS.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 181st St. and St. Nicholas Av. Rev. MAXWELL L. SACKS, Minister-elect. Sun., 8:30 P. M.—Installation services, Rev. Dr. LISSMAN, Master of Ceremonies. Addresses by G. Fialla, Pres. of Temple; Ex-Congressman Wm. Bennett, and others.

TEMPLE ISRAEL of Harlem, 120th St. and Lenox Av.—Dr. M. H. Harris. Today, "The Loaf that Fed the Multitude." Friday, April 26, Dr. Krass.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway, at 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Pastor's Adult Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Service and Communion.
8 P. M.—Evening service.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—11 A. M., Rev. JUNIUS R. REMENSNYDER.

Methodist Episcopal

RIGHT OR WRONG READING.
11 A. M.—Grace, West 104th, near Columbus.
7:45—Captain Simmonds, saw Germans mobilized; also Doctor Reisner.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. SOCKMAN, "Religion in Bonds." 8 P. M.—Music, Mendelssohn's "Lauda Zion," (brief message by pastor.) 6-8 P. M.—Social hour; soldiers and sailors invited. 10 A. M.—Men's Class; Dr. Thompson.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14 St. & 7 Av.
REV. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, B. D.,
11 A. M., "The Law of Compensation."
8 P. M., "Conscientious Objectors."

PARK AV. CHURCH, corner 86th St.
Captain Arthur Rudd,
American Embassy in Russia,
speaks at 8 P. M.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th Street, West of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.,
Preaching by the Pastor,
Rev. FRED C. HARDING, D. D.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., near Columbus Av.
11—Dr. Allan MacRossie.
8—Burr McIntosh, American Patriot.
Patriot Music—Choir, Soloists, Violinists.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
11—Rev. A. B. Moss, "India and America."
8—CAPTAIN A. P. SIMMONDS,
Military Observer on Allied Front.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. O. F. Bartholow.
4:30 P. M.—PATRIOTIC SERVICE,
DR. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON,
Chaplain at Fort Hamilton, will speak on
"CHRISTIAN KNIGHTHOOD."
Public cordially invited. No evening service.

New Church
(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Special Service 11 A. M. appropriate to
LIBERTY LOAN SUNDAY.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE CRY TO THE COUNTRY: GO FORWARD!"

New Thought.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND.
Hotel Majestic, 72d St. Central Park West.
11:15—THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Speaker.
During the war our special work will be to protect the soldier.
Subject: "BULLET-PROOF THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS."
If you want your boys protected from bullets and sickness, come to our meeting Sunday morning and give us their names. NO CHARGE. We will protect a limited number in camp or at the front.
Thursday evening meeting, Hotel Majestic, 8 o'clock. Sunday evening, 8:15, at 1,939 Madison Av., near 125th St.
Miss JEAN C. GREGORY, Speaker.
Subject: "FAITH."
Good music all meetings.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., subject:
"WE WILL WIN."
An inspiration of the will to win:
An alignment of the forces of life:
Energy, courage, and cheer for those who go and those who stay.
Soldiers and sailors invited. Good music.
Interviews and Classes, Sat., Mon., and Tues.
FREE PROSPERITY CLASS
Monday evening, 8:15, Room 114.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d Street.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Miss Edith A. Martin.
4:00 P. M.—Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. RALPH WALDO TRINE.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Mary Allen.
HEALING.
Thursday, 3 P. M.—Mrs. C. B. Kendall.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Edith A. Martin.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the LIFE MORE ABUNDANT,
is speaking every Sunday, 11 A. M.,
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, April 21, "The Wine Press of New Ideals." Music. All welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Service, 40 West 58th St., 11:15 A. M.
Speaker, Mr. WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "The Triumphs of Stability."
Bible Reading by Mrs. Ruth Helen Davis.
Public invited.

SEARS SUCCESS LECTURES
cheer people up and make life worth living. Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St. Sunday, 11:15 a. m., F. W. Sears, Orator. Subject: "The Bumping Post." A most wonderful lecture by a still more wonderful man.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M. We invite you to study advanced spiritual philosophy with our class through the Summer. Cool room. Free-will offering.

SUNDAY TALKS ON TRUTH
at 3.15. All welcome.
Paula Verdu. 40 West 58th.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—"Impressions from the Trenches,"
JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph.D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach in the morning and Rev. W. J. Dawson in the afternoon.
Offering for Presbytery's New York City Mission Work.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

FORT GEORGE, St. Nicholas Av. and 186th.
Lyman R. Hartley, M.A., minister, preaches.
11 A. M.—"THE DEVIL'S U-BOAT."
8 P. M.—"ARE YOU AT WAR?"

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor,
Dr. Work preaches 11 and 8.
8 P. M.—Topic, "Lexington and Concord."
Organ, Choir, and Harp.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
13th St., Between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. WM. H. MATTHEWS, D. D., Pastor.
Patriotic Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
A. M.—"No Saving Others if We Save Ourselves."
P. M.—"Fight the Good Fight."

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. SIDNEY T. COOKE preaches.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
REV. PHILIP SMEAD BIRD at 4:30.
ALL SEATS FREE.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR,
preaches 11 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. MACKAY.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av., at 85th Street.
11 A. M.—Patriotic Service.
8 P. M.—Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RIGHT OVERCOMING MIGHT
Hon. William J. Campbell, 8 P. M., United Presbyterian Church, 432 West 44th St.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner 10th St.
Ministers: { Thomas Guthrie Speers, 11 A. M. / George Alexander, 8 P. M. }

PRESBYTERIAN,
WEST END, Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
11—Dr. John A Marquis, "America's New Birth." 8—Maj. Orrin S. Wightman, Commissioner to Russia, "Russia and Roumania in War Time." Illustrated.

Presbyterian

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Richard Townsend Henshaw.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Saturday.)
Soldiers and Sailors Especially Invited.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion........................8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon..........11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas.). 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, Fifth Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11—"How Can the Church Help Americanization?" (Rector.)
4—Music: "Stabat Mater," Dvorak.
8—Forum: Dr. Bernard Glueck, M. D., Psychiatrist at Sing Sing Prison, speaks on "Is Crime a Disease?"

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rector.)
4, 8 P. M., (Rev. John Acworth.)
Special music, instrumental and vocal, at 4.
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, and Organ.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector,
Services 8, 10:15, and 11 A. M., (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Liberty Loan Patriotic Service.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.—
The Rev. John R. Atkinson, B. D., Rector.
Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 8 and 9 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ....8 A. M.
Service & Sermon, (The Rector).....11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Rev. C. C. Bentley). 8 P. M.
Daily Noonday Service and Address, 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, B. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D.
8 P. M.—Address by Mr. B. Ogden Chisolm:
"The Prisoner—How Shall We Recast his Life?"

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. W. W. White.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon.
Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.
4 P. M.—CHORAL EVENSONG.
Address by DR. BRIDGES.
Special Music—Violin and Organ.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St., Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar. Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45; Sunday School and Service, 9:45 and 10:30; 11 A. M., Dr. Gates, preacher; 4 P. M., Church Parade and Service, 22d Regiment Engineers, N. Y. G., Chaplain Gates, preacher; 8 P. M., Mr. Riker, preacher.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St. (W. 208th).
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

ST. ANDREW'S
COR. FIFTH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR.
The Rev. CHARLES J. MASON, Curate, preaches 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. ANN'S, St. Ann's Av. and 140th St. Rev. H. G. Willis, Rector, 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., (Fr. Huntington;) 8 P. M., (Fr. Tiedemann.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Even-Song and Address.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, East of 3d Avenue.
ALL SEATS FREE.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES
8, 11, (Rector,) and 8.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector
8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (RECTOR;) 8 P. M., (REV. J. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11 A. M.—"Hope in Despair."
8 P. M.—"Value of Confession."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., West of Second Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. John R. Matthews, M. A.
4 P. M.—Subject, "Post-Mortem Consciousness," by Elsa Barker and Edward C. Randall.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. Henry S. Whitehead,) 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—ELVEY'S MASS—SERMON.
REV. DR. JENKS.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—CHORAL COMPLINE & SERMON.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction on Christian Doctrine. Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-Day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11, (the Rector.) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent & 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. JOHN A. DYKSTRA, Minister.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Patriotic Services in the interest of Liberty Loan Sunday.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The famished Gods."
8 P. M.—"The Heart on Fire."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Church School 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. William I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M., Patriotic service; Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Special music. Bruno Huhn's cantata, "Our Country for All."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Dr. Fagnani.

Reformed

THE FORT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at 8 P. M. Sharp.
YOUR DEPARTED LOVED-ONES STILL LIVE.
Speaker: Mrs. Carrie S. Thomas.
PSYCHIC DEMONSTRATIONS.

Theosophy

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway at 67th St.
Central Lodge, formerly at 2,228 Broadway.
Sunday Eve., April 21, 8:30.
DR. F. MILTON WILLIS,
"The Relation of Virtue and Vice to Self-Development."
Thursday Eve., April 25, 8:30,
Mr. ERNEST S. SUFFERN,
"The Practical Use of Theosophy."
Public invited.

AT THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS,
2,228 Broadway, 79th St., New York Lodge.
Sunday, April 21, 8:15 P. M.
Speaker, Mrs. EMILIE WELTON. Subject:
"THE MASTERS."
Also free public classes. All are welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public Lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M.: "The Seven Senses of Man," Benoni B. Gattell.

Unitarian

ALL SOULS,
4TH AV., AT 20TH ST. FOUNDED 1819.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M., "REVOLUTION AND THE AMERICAN SPIRIT."
Second of three sermons by Dr. Sullivan on "Lessons for This Time."
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.
This church professes not a creed, but the simple and eternal principles of spiritual life.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—HARVEY DEE BROWN, "SOCIAL ATONEMENT THROUGH DEMOCRACY." 8:15 P. M.—NORMAN ANGELL, "INTERNATIONALISM AS THE PRICE OF NATIONALITY."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11,
"THE LAWS OF WAR."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D.D., Minister.
8 P. M.—Forum — "THE WAR'S CHALLENGE TO OUR INTELLIGENCE," H. A. OVERSTREET, Professor of Philosophy, City College.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M.
"THE AMERICAN'S CREED."

Y. M. C. A.

West Side Y.M.C.A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P. M.
JAMES H. WHITMORE,
Just returned from France.
Band concert. Men only.

"FUNDAMENTAL CAUSES AND ISSUES OF THE WAR," THEODORE E. BURTON, BRONX UNION Y. M. C. A., SUNDAY, 3:30.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.
COUNT TOLSTOY,
"THE TRAGEDY OF RUSSIA." (Illustrated.)

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL Y.W.C.A., Lexington Av., (53d St.) Sun., 5 P. M., Vesper Service, Miss Alma Adams. At 8 P. M., Forum, Mr. Douglas L. Elliman.

Other Services.

EVANGELIST E. E. FRANKE,
Broadhurst Theatre, 44th St., W. of B'way.
Sunday, 8 P. M. Seats Free.
"THE WAR—AND AFTER."
Alignment of Nations; Doom of Kaiserism; Final Conflict; Armageddon.
Soloists—Mrs. J. L. Selleck and Mr. S. D. Lindsley. Questions answered.

JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D.,
author of
"FROM EXISTENCE TO LIFE"
and "A NEW ORDER OF MEDITATION,"
will speak Sundays, 11:15, in the
ASSEMBLY ROOM, COSMOPOLITAN CLUB.
Entrance, 135 East 40th St.

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25TH ANNIVERSARY
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St., April 21 to 27, nightly, 10 o'clock. T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 87th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Religion of Today," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St. and Franklin Av. (Take Fulton St. "L" or surface cars to Franklin Av.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS,

Remsen and Henry Streets,

(Near Borough Hall Subway.)

REV. RICHARD ROBERTS

will preach at 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

Religious Forum.

REV. CHARLES H. LYTTLE

will discuss

"THE PSYCHOPATHIC CLINIC

AND THE POLICE COURT."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. Samuel Cranston Benson.
7:45 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Wm. F. Kettle, Associate Pastor.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, B'klyn Academy of Music. 11 A. M., Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN, "Origins and Claims of New Thought."

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
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Ministers { Charles Carroll Albertson. / James Forsyth Riggs. / R. Paul Schearrer. }
Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"Ireland's Place in the War."
Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater N. Y.
Sunday, April 21, 3:30. Men Only.

Y. W. C. A.

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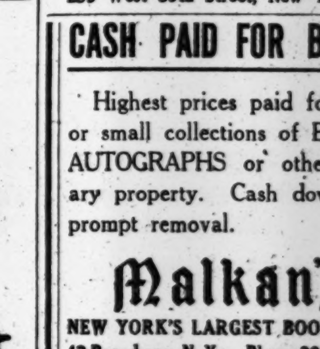

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